

Chapter CCLXXVI.¹

CEREMONIES.

1. Thanks to the Speaker Sections 3509–3514.
 2. Presentations and felicitations to colleagues and others. Section 3515–3523.
 3. Participation in celebrations. Sections 3524–3529.
 4. Presentations of portraits of former Speakers. Section 3530.
 5. Observance of Washington's Birthday. Sections 3531–3534.
 6. Reception of eminent soldiers, statesmen, etc. Sections 3535–3543.
 7. Resolutions of courtesy. Section 3544.
 8. Acceptance of status for Statuary Hall. Sections 3545–3557.
 9. Acceptance of gifts. Sections 3558, 3559.
 10. Observances at deaths of Members. Sections 3560–3565.
 11. Observances at deaths of former Speakers. Section 3566.
 12. Funerals of Members. Sections 3567–3570.
 13. Eulogies of deceased Speakers and Members. Sections 3571, 3572.
 14. Deaths of officers of House. Sections 3573, 3574.
 15. Observances as to Presidents who have died in office. Section 3575.
 16. Announcements of deaths of former Presidents. Sections 3576–3580.
 17. Grants to widows of ex-Presidents. Sections 3581–3584.
 18. Decease of Vice-President and other civil officers. Sections 3585–3591.
 19. Decease of high officers of Army and Navy. Sections 3591–3594.
 20. Decease of eminent citizens of this and other countries. Sections 3595–3598.
 21. Instances of adjournments in recognition of calamities. Section 3599.
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3509. Form of resolution thanking the Speaker of the adjournment of a Congress.—On March 4, 1919,² at the close of the session, Mr. James R. Mann, of Illinois, preferred this request:

Mr. Speaker, I ask that the Speaker call to the chair the former Speaker of this House, Mr. Joseph G. Cannon.

Accordingly former Speaker Cannon assumed the chair amid applause, the Members rising.

Whereupon, Mr. Mann, offered as of highest privilege, the following:

Resolved, That the cordial thanks to this House are presented to the Hon. Champ Clark, its honored and distinguished Speaker, for the able, impartial, courteous, and dignified manner in which he has presided over its deliberations and performed the arduous and important duties of the Speakership during the present term of the Congress now about to end.

¹Supplementary to Chapter CXLVI.

²Third session Sixty-fifth Congress, Record, p. 5082.

The resolution was unanimously adopted and the Speaker, resuming the chair, addressed the House in response.

The hour of 12 o'clock noon having arrived, the Speaker declared the House adjourned without day.

3510. On March 4, 1925,¹ following the report of the committee appointed on the part of the House to wait on the President, Mr. Edward W. Pou, of North Carolina was called to the chair.

Whereupon, Mr. Finis J. Garrett, of Tennessee, the minority leader, offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the thanks of the House are presented to the Hon. F. H. Gillett, Speaker of the House of Representatives, for the able, impartial, and dignified manner in which he has presided over its deliberations and performed the arduous and important duties of the Chair during the present term of Congress.

After appropriate remarks by Mr. Garrett and other Members, the resolution was unanimously agreed to.

The Speaker resumed the chair amid applause and, having responded to the resolution, declared the House adjourned without day.

3511. On March 4, 1931,² Mr. Joseph W. Byrns, of Tennessee, was called to the chair, when Mr. Charles R. Crisp, of Georgia, offered the following:

Resolved, That the thanks of the House are presented to the Hon. Nicholas Longworth, Speaker of the House of Representatives, for the able, impartial, and dignified manner in which he has presided over the deliberations and performed the arduous duties of the Chair during the present term of Congress.

The resolution was unanimously agreed to, and the Speaker, having resumed the chair, addressed the House and at the conclusion of his remarks declared the House adjourned sine die.

3512. On March 4, 1933,³ Mr. Willis C. Hawley, of Oregon presiding as Speaker pro tempore, the House, on motion of Mr. Bertrand H. Snell, of New York, the minority leader, agreed to a resolution extending thanks to the Speaker,⁴ identical in phraseology with those passed in preceding sessions.

3513. The Speaker being absent at adjournment sine die, the House transmitted to him a resolution of sympathy.

Form of resolution thanking the Speaker at the adjournment of Congress.

On March 4, 1923,⁵ following the report of the committee appointed on the part of the House to wait on the President and inform him that the two Houses had completed the business of the session and were ready to adjourn, the House agreed to the usual resolution extending the thanks to the House to the Speaker as follows:

Resolved, That the thanks of this House are presented to the Hon. F. H. Gillett, Speaker of the House of Representatives, for the able, impartial, and dignified manner in which he has presided

¹ Second session Sixty-eighth Congress, Record, p. 5622.

² Third session Seventy-first Congress, Record, p. 7395.

³ Second session Seventy-second Congress, Record, p. 6565.

⁴ John N. Garner, of Texas, Speaker.

⁵ Fourth session Sixty-seventh Congress, Record, p. 5712.

over its deliberations and performed the arduous and important duties of the Chair, during the present term of Congress.

Whereupon, Mr. Finis J. Garrett, of Tennessee, the minority leader, offered this resolution:

Resolved, That it has been a source of profound sorrow to the House that during the last week of the session the Hon. F. H. Gillett, Speaker of the House, has been ill and unable to be in attendance. The Members send him their greeting, and sincerely trust that his health may be speedily and fully restored.

The resolution was unanimously agreed to and the Speaker pro tempore,¹ having addressed the House, declared it adjourned without day.

3514. Proceedings on the occasion of the birthday of a former Speaker.—On May 6, 1916,² under an order previously³ made by the House, a period was devoted to speeches in eulogy of Joseph G. Cannon, of Illinois, former Speaker of the House, and to a response by him.

3515. An instance wherein the House extended felicitations to a former Speaker.—On May 7, 1924,⁴ Mr. Finis J. Garrett, of Tennessee, the minority leader, offered the following resolution which was considered by unanimous consent.

Resolved, That the felicitations of the House of Representatives are hereby cordially extended to the former Speaker, Hon. Joseph G. Cannon, on the eighty-eighth anniversary of his birth, and that he is assured of its best wishes for his continued health and happiness; and

Resolved further, That the Clerk of the House be directed to transmit this resolution to Mr. Cannon by telegraph, and to send to him by mail an engrossed copy.

After remarks in eulogy of the public services of Mr. Cannon, the resolution was unanimously agreed to.

3516. Exceptional occasions on which Members of the House have paid tribute to colleagues retiring to accept other offices.—On March 4, 1915,⁵ Mr. Henry T. Rainey, of Illinois, speaking by unanimous consent, submitted resolutions which had been adopted by the Committee on Ways and Means and ordered incorporated in its records as follows:

We, the undersigned, a subcommittee appointed by the Ways and Means Committee of the House of Representatives to draft resolutions concerning the retirement of Hon. Oscar W. Underwood, of Alabama, as chairman of that committee, herewith report the following:

The service of Hon. Oscar W. Underwood, of Alabama, as a Member of the Lower Branch of the Congress of the United States, covering a period of 20 consecutive years, ends at noon to-day. For 15 years of that time he has been a member of the Ways and Means Committee, and for four years of that period he has been chairman of that committee, presiding over its deliberations with great fairness and with marked ability.

He has participated actively in the construction of two general bills revising the tariff, one of which bears his name.

He has at all times, by his courteous, kindly demeanor, endeared himself to all members of this committee irrespective of party affiliations.

¹ Philip P. Campbell, of Kansas, Speaker pro tempore.

² First session Sixty-fourth Congress, Record, p. 7524.

³ Record, p. 4212.

⁴ First session Sixty-eighth Congress, Journal 499; Record, p. 8049.

⁵ Third session Sixty-third Congress, Record, p. 5528.

While we regret the fact that he to-day severs his connections with this committee, we congratulate him and the State he represents upon his election to the United States Senate and upon the fact that without intervening time after 12 o'clock his service as a Member of that body commences and we congratulate the country upon the fact that before him larger fields of usefulness and greater opportunities for service are opening.

We, the undersigned subcommittee of the Ways and Means Committee, representing the Democratic, Republican, and Progressive Parties on that committee, therefore submit to be spread at large upon the records of this committee, the foregoing, together with the following resolutions:

Resolved, That in the retirement of Hon. Oscar W. Underwood from this committee the committee has lost an able, courteous, obliging chairman;

Resolved, That we congratulate him upon his promotion to the Senate of the United States, and that we predict for him a long period of useful service for his State and his country in that body; and

Resolved, That we extend to him the thanks of this committee for his courtesy at all times and for the kindly and able manner in which he has presided over our deliberations.

HENRY T. RAINEY, *Illinois*.

J. W. FORDNEY, *Michigan*.

VICTOR MURDOCK, *Kansas*.

WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE ROOM,

House of Representatives, March 4, 1915.

The resolutions having been read by the Clerk, Mr. Rainey preferred a request that they be printed in the Record. There was no objection and the request was agreed to amid applause.

3517. On June 19, 1929,¹ proceeding by unanimous consent, Members of the House, including the majority and minority leaders, joined in felicitations to Mr. Walter H. Newton, of Minnesota, who had announced his resignation from the House to accept a position as Secretary to the President of the United States.

3518. On May 6, 1930,² the Speaker laid before the House a communication from Mr. Jeremiah E. O'Connell, of Rhode Island, announcing his resignation from the House to accept to appointment as a justice of the Superior Court of the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations.

After speeches in commendation of Mr. O'Connell's service, on motion of Mr. Carl R. Chindblom, of Illinois, by unanimous consent, the Clerk was instructed to convey to Mr. O'Connell a message of felicitation and good wishes.

3519. Instances wherein Members of the House, by private subscription, made presentations to colleagues and others.—On June 24, 1911,³ the Speaker, by unanimous consent, laid before the House the following communication:

THE WHITE HOUSE,

Washington, June 20, 1911.

MY DEAR MR. SPEAKER: I write at the request of Mrs. Taft, to convey to you and, through you to the Members of the House of Representatives an expression of our very high appreciation of the sentiments of friendship on the part of yourself and your colleagues which prompted the gift to us on the occasion of our silver-wedding anniversary of the magnificent set of silver plates.

¹ First session Seventy-first Congress, Record, p. 3286.

² Second session Seventy-first Congress, Record, p. 8737.

³ First session Sixty-second Congress, Record, p. 2481.

We will ever cherish the gift, and even more the good will of our friends who constitute the popular branch of the Sixty-second Congress.

With an assurance of our warm thanks, believe me, my dear Mr. Speaker,
Gratefully and sincerely, yours,

WM. H. TAFT.

Hon. Champ Clark,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

3520. On November 19, 1913¹ the Speaker directed the Clerk to read a communication received from the daughter of the President of the United States as follow:

THE WHITE HOUSE,
November 21, 1913.

MY DEAR MR. SPEAKER: May I express to you very warmly my deep feeling of the honor the Members of the House have paid me in presenting me with the beautiful diamond necklace which was brought to me yesterday in a setting worthy of its beauty? I shall treasure this gift all my life as an evidence of generosity not only but of singular courtesy and thoughtfulness on the part of yourself and the other Members of the House. I beg that you will convey to the Members my sense of deep obligation and lasting pleasure.

Mr. Sayre joins me in warm appreciation and thanks.
Cordially and sincerely yours,

JESSIE WOODROW WILSON.

3521. On March 11, 1918,² on request of Mr. Allen T. Treadway, of Massachusetts, by unanimous consent, the Clerk read correspondence relating to the presentation of silver to Mr. John J. Fitzgerald, of New York, chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, on the occasion of his resignation from the House as follows:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNITED STATES,
Washington, D.C., March 8, 1918.

THE HON. CHAMP CLARK,
Speaker of the House, Washington, D.C.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: The Committee having in charge the collection of funds for presentation of a suitable gift to Hon. John J. Fitzgerald upon his retirement from the House of Representatives beg leave to report as follows:

The total amount collected from members of the House was \$1,023. Mr. Fitzgerald was asked to make such selection of present as he, in consultation with Mrs. Fitzgerald, might desire. He has notified the committee of a purchase of a complete set of sterling-silver tableware in a suitable chest, 25 per cent more in quantity than actual cash paid therefor.

This bill has been paid by the committee, together with the bill for Christmas gift to Hon. James R. Mann, who, at the time of the collection, was ill in a hospital in Baltimore.

There is a balance on hand of \$4.09, which the committee asked Mr. Fitzgerald to contribute to some war-charity fund. Mr. Fitzgerald's letter of acknowledgement accompanies this report.

Yours, very truly,

JAS. MCANDREWS.
JOHN J. EAGAN.
ALLEN T. TREADWAY.
NEW YORK, *March 7, 1918.*

Hon. ALLEN T. TREADWAY,
House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR ALLEN: As I recently informed you, Mrs. Fitzgerald suggested that the memento from the House be some flat silver, her notion being that it would be something the use of which would

¹ First session Sixty-third Congress, Record, p. 6047.

² Second session Sixty-fifth Congress, Record, p. 465.

constantly recall the great kindness of the Members, and could more readily be apportioned between our little girls after we are gone.

The chest of silver of more than 250 pieces has been delivered. It is a beautiful gift, and appreciated more than I can adequately express.

The brief period that has elapsed since my retirement has given me an opportunity to realize much more keenly the wonderful, whole-hearted, and sincere friendship of my colleagues. It is a memory which is cherished most highly, and is the most precious heritage I shall leave my children.

May I again most heartily thank the House and acknowledge my great indebtedness to my former colleagues for their consideration.

As ever, very sincerely, yours,

JOHN J. FITZGERALD.

3522. On March 3, 1919,¹ proceedings during a recess reporting speeches made on the occasion of the presentation of gifts to the Speaker, to the majority leader, to the minority leader, and to the retiring chairman of the Committee on Appropriations were ordered printed in the Record.

3523. On June 11, 1921,² on motion by Mr. Frank W. Mondell, of Wyoming, the majority leader, by unanimous consent, the House stood in recess subject to the call of the Speaker.

The House having resumed its session, on request of Mr. Mondell, proceedings during the recess attending the presentation of a silver service to Mr. James W. Good, of Iowa, chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, who had announced his retirement from the House, were ordered to be printed in the Record.

3524. The House authorized the appointment of a committee to attend an exposition.—On September 9, 1913³ the Speaker laid before the House the following invitation:

THE NATIONAL CONSERVATION EXPOSITION,
Knoxville, Tenn., August 25, 1913.

HON. CHAMP CLARK,

Speaker of the House of Representatives, Washington, D.C.

DEAR SIR: The president and board of directors of the National Conservation Exposition take pleasure in announcing to the House of Representatives of the United States that they will, on September 1, 1913, at Knoxville, Tenn., open the National Conservation Exposition, which is the first exposition ever held for the purpose of giving accent and emphasis to the necessity for conservation of the natural resources of the country and for the teaching by concrete example of the best means and methods for such conservation.

Said exposition will be open until October 31, and we request the honor of the presence of the Members of the House of Representatives of the United States at some time said exposition to be designated by the House of Representatives.

T. A. WRIGHT, *President.*

W. M. GOODMAN, *Secretary.*

The Clerk having read the communication, Mr. Irvin S. Pepper, of Iowa, asked unanimous consent for the consideration of this resolution:

Resolved, That the invitation of the National Conservation Exposition, of Knoxville, to the House of Representatives to attend the exposition at Knoxville at some date to be set by the Speaker is accepted.

¹ Third session Sixty-fifth Congress, Record, p. 4953.

² First session Sixty-seventh Congress, Record, p. 2436.

³ First session Sixty-third Congress, Record, p. 4618.

That a committee consisting of the Speaker and 14 Members of the House to be designated by him be appointed to attend said exposition on behalf of the House of Representatives, and that the expenses of said committee be paid out of the contingent fund of the House of Representatives upon vouchers to be approved by the Speaker and audited by the Committee on Accounts.

There being no objections, the resolution was considered and, after debate, was agreed to.

3525. On October 16, 1913,¹ on motion of Mr. Thomas W. Hardwick, of Georgia, the House proceeded to the consideration of the joint resolution (H. J. Res. 134) as follows:

Joint resolution for the appointment of a joint committee from House and Senate to attend Congress Hall Celebration in Philadelphia in October, 1913.

Whereas Congress Hall, Philadelphia, has been recently restored to the condition in which it existed when used by the Continental Congress and the Congress of the United States at Philadelphia; and

Whereas the citizens of Philadelphia have arranged for a fitting celebration to be held upon the turning over the building by the committee in charge of the work of restoration; and

Whereas the city of Philadelphia has extended an invitation to the Congress of the United States to have a representation of the Senate and House at the ceremonies: Therefore be it

Resolved, etc., That the President of the Senate be, and is hereby, authorized to appoint 13 Members, 1 from each of the 13 original States, to represent the Senate, and that the Speaker of the House of Representatives be, and is hereby, authorized to appoint from the membership of the House such numbers of Members as may be requested by the city of Philadelphia; and that the Members of the Senate and the Members of the House so appointed shall constitute a joint committee on behalf of the Congress of the United States to attend the above celebration: *Provided,* That the attendance of the Committee shall entail no expense on the Government of the United States.

Without debate, the joint resolution was ordered to be engrossed, was read a third time, and passed.

The joint resolution having been agreed to be Senate, the Speaker,² on October 23,³ appointed, to represent the House, Members from each State and from both parties.

3526. On February 7, 1914,⁴ the Speaker laid before the House a communication, which the Clerk read as follows:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, D.C., February 6, 1914.

HON. CHAMP CLARK,

Speaker of the House of Representatives, Washington, D.C.

DEAR SIR: The President and board of directors of the Sixth National Corn Exposition take pleasure in announcing to the House of Representatives of the United States that they will, on the 10th day of February, 1914, open the National Corn Exposition, at Dallas, Tex., which exposition is participated in by practically all of the States in the Union and by the National Department of Agriculture.

Said exposition will be open until February 24, and I am authorized and directed by the president and board of directors of said exposition to request the honor of the presence of the Members

¹ First session Sixty-third Congress, Record, p. 5685.

² Champ Clark, of Missouri, Speaker.

³ Record, p. 5793.

⁴ Second session Sixty-third Congress, Record, p. 3131.

of the House of Representatives of the United States at whatever time it will be most convenient for them to attend.

Respectfully, yours,

HATTON W. SUMNERS.

On motion of Mr. Hatton W. Sumners, of Texas, the House considered and agreed to this resolution:

Resolved, That the invitation of the officers and directors of the Sixth National Corn Exposition at Dallas, Tex., to attend said exposition be accepted, and that a committee from the membership of the House be designated by the Speaker to attend said exposition on the part of the House.

3527. The House sometimes appoints committees to represent it at public ceremonies.—On June 8, 1926,¹ on motion of Mr. Clifton A. Woodrum, of Virginia, by unanimous consent, the House agreed to the following resolution:

Whereas, Lieut. Commander Richard E. Byrd, United States Navy, by his dauntless courage, unerring skill, and characteristic American alertness, recently successfully completed a flight by aircraft over the North Pole, thereby distinguishing himself, making a valuable contribution to polar exploration, and reflecting great honor on his country; and

Whereas Lieut. Commander Byrd and the members of his polar expedition are soon to return to the United States: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That a committee consisting of 10 members, 5 of whom shall be appointed by the Vice President and 5 by the Speaker, be appointed to participate as representing the Congress in the reception of Lieut. Commander Richard E. Byrd and his party on their return to the United States and to extend him and the members of his expedition the congratulations of the people of the United States on his successful flight over the North Pole.

3528. The House sometimes accepts invitations to attend public exercises, but does not go as an organized body.—On May 19, 1910,² on motion of Mr. Courtney W. Hamlin, of Missouri, by unanimous consent, the Committee on Rules to which the resolution (H. Res. 700) had been referred on the preceding day, was discharged from its further consideration and the resolution was agreed to as follows:

Whereas there will convene in this city to-morrow the World's Sunday School Convention, composed of representatives of all religious denominations; and

Whereas there will be represented at this meeting practically all the civilized nations of the earth; and

Whereas the people of the United States have always stood abreast of the foremost advocates of the Christian religion; and

Whereas the House of Representatives appreciates the honor conferred upon this Nation in the selection of its capital as the meeting place of this convention; and

Whereas a parade of all the members and delegates to said convention, together with all other persons desiring to participate therein, will pass in review before the east front of the Nation's Capitol at 5 o'clock p.m., on Friday, the 20th day of May, 1910: Therefore be it

Resolved, That as a mark of respect to the delegates assembled as well as to the cause which they represent, and for the further purposes of permitting Members of the House who may desire to do so to participate in said parade, the House do adjourn not later than 4 o'clock p.m., on Friday, May 20, 1910.

¹First session Sixty-ninth Congress, Record, p. 10933.

²Second session Sixty-third Congress, Record, p. 5616.

3529. On November 9, 1921,¹ the Speaker laid before the House this communication:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, November 4, 1921.

THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE,
Washington, D.C.

SIR: I have the honor to invite the Members of the House of Representatives to attend the opening session of the International Conference on the Limitation of Armament at Memorial Continental Hall on Saturday, November 12, at 10:30 a.m.

An entire section has been reserved for the seating of the Members of the House of Representatives, to which access may be had through a special entrance on the north side of the building.

I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servant,

CHARLES E. HUGHES.

Mr. Frank W. Mondell, of Wyoming, moved that the thanks of the House be extended to the Secretary of State for his courtesy and that the invitation be accepted.

The motion was agreed to without debate.

3530. Under the later practice portraits of the Speakers are painted by order of the House in the course of their incumbency and are hung without ceremony.

In 1910 provision was made by resolution for the painting of portraits of all former Speakers of whom no acceptable portrait was in possession of the House.

Formerly the only portraits of former Speakers in possession of the House were those received through donations, and the presentation of such portraits of former Speakers was acknowledged by resolution and sometimes by elaborate ceremonies.

However, in 1910,² a resolution was adopted authorizing the Committee on the Library to provide for the painting of portraits of the 19 former Speakers of whom the House possessed no creditable likeness, and since that time provision had been made in the appropriate supply bill for the painting of the portrait of each Speaker in the course of the term of his incumbency. Such portraits are hung without ceremony, usually at the close of the Speakers' term of office.

3531. The House accepted an invitation to attend and participate in ceremonies in celebration of the first inauguration of George Washington as President of the United States without making provision for adjournment or representation.—On April 22, 1909,³ by direction of the Speaker, the Clerk read:

WASHINGTON MONUMENT ASSOCIATION OF ALEXANDRIA, VA.

Speaker Cannon and Members of the House of Representatives,

Washington, D.C.

MR. SPEAKER AND GENTLEMAN: You are cordially invited to Alexandria, Va., on the afternoon of April 30, to participate in the celebration of the one hundred and twentieth anniversary of the first inauguration of Gen. George Washington as President of the United States.

Very respectfully,

WASHINGTON MONUMENT ASSOCIATION,
BY J. Y. WILLIAMS, *Acting Secretary.*

APRIL 15, 1909.

¹ First session Sixty-seventh Congress, Record, p. 7575.

² Second session Sixty-first Congress, Record, p. 1977.

³ First session Sixty-first Congress, Record, p. 1477.

Following debate, the House agreed to this resolution:

Resolved, That the Speaker and the Members of the House of Representatives accept with cordial thanks the invitation so graciously extended to them by the Washington Monument Association of Alexandria, Va.

3532. By concurrent action an invitation was extended to the President of the United States to address a joint session of the two Houses on the subject of the birth of George Washington.—On January 29, 1927,¹ the House, proceeding by unanimous consent, passed and messaged to the Senate the following concurrent resolution:

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That the President of the United States, as the chairman of the United States Commission for the Celebration of the Two Hundredth Anniversary of the Birth of George Washington, is hereby invited to address the American people in the presence of the Congress in the Hall of the House of Representatives on Tuesday, February 22, 1927, at 12:30 p.m. on the subject of the birth of George Washington.

That the two Houses of Congress shall assemble in the Hall of the House of Representatives on Tuesday, February 22, 1927, at 12:30 p.m. to receive the President's address on the subject of the bicentennial anniversary of the birth of George Washington.

That the members of the said commission on the part of the Senate and of the House of Representatives are hereby constituted a committee to make all arrangements and publish a suitable program for the joint session of Congress herein authorized and to issue the invitations hereinafter mentioned.

That invitation shall be extended to the members of the Cabinet, the Chief Justice and Associate Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States, the diplomatic corps, and such other invitations shall be issued as to the said committee shall seem best.

That all expenses incurred by the committee in the execution of the provisions of this resolution shall be paid, one-half from the contingent fund of the Senate and one-half from the contingent fund of the House of Representatives.

The Senate having concurred, the Record of the proceedings of the appointed day records the following:

At 12 o'clock and 10 minutes p.m. the Doorkeeper announced the Vice President of the United States and the Members of the United States Senate.

The Members of the House rose.

The Senate, preceded by the Vice President and by the Secretary and Sergeant at Arms, entered the Chamber.

The Vice President took the chair at the right of the Speaker and the Members of the Senate took the seats reserved for them.

The Doorkeeper announced:

The Chief Justice and the Associate Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States.

The ambassadors and ministers of foreign governments.

The chief naval officer, the chief of staff, and the commandant of marines.

The descendants of the family of George Washington.

The President and members of this Cabinet.

The Speaker² said:

In pursuance of arrangements made by the joint committee, the Vice President will conduct further proceedings.

¹ Second session Sixty-ninth Congress, Record, p. 2550.

² Nicholas Longworth, of Ohio, Speaker.

The Vice president¹ said:

The Chair presents the vice chairman of the commission on the celebration of the two hundredth anniversary of the birth of George Washington, the Senator from Ohio.

Thereupon, Mr. Simeon D. Fess, of Ohio, presented the President, who addressed the joint session.

At the conclusion of the President's address the Senate and the invited guests retired from the Hall, and at 1 o'clock and 22 minutes p.m. the House resumed its session.

3533. The House authorized a special program in commemoration of Washington's Birthday.—On February 22, 1930,² in accordance with a program prepared by the George Washington Bicentennial Commission,³ the session of the House was devoted to addresses both commemorative and preparatory to the celebration of the two hundredth anniversary for which the Commission was created.

Mr. William Tyler Page, of Maryland, the Clerk of the House, discussed the plans of the coming bicentennial celebration; Mr. R. Walton Moore, of Virginia, spoke on "Some Work of Washington in His Home County"; Mr. C. Ellis Moore, of Ohio, on "Washington as a Pioneer"; Mr. John J. McSwain, of South Carolina, on "Washington as a Soldier"; Mr. Robert Luce, of Massachusetts, on "Washington and the Constitution"; Mr. Louis C. Cramton, of Michigan, on "Washington and the Potomac"; Mr. Charles H. Sloan, of Nebraska, on "Washington, the Business Farmer"; and Mr. Henry W. Temple, of Pennsylvania, on "Washington's Place Among His Contemporaries."

3534. Commemoration of the two hundredth anniversary of the birth of George Washington.

On December 19, 1931,⁴ the Senate agreed to the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 4) authorizing the appointment of a joint committee to make arrangement for the celebration in the House of Representatives on February 22, 1932, of the two hundredth anniversary of the birth of George Washington.

Mr. Clifton A. Woodrum, of Virginia, from the joint committee, reported in the House, on January 20, 1932,⁵ the following concurrent resolution, (H. Con. Res. 12), which was agreed to by the House:

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That in commemoration of the two hundredth anniversary of the birth of George Washington the two Houses of Congress shall assemble in the Hall of the House of Representatives at 11:30 o'clock a.m. on Monday, February 22, 1932.

That the President of the United States, as the chairman of the United States Commission for the Celebration of the Two Hundredth Anniversary of the Birth of George Washington, is

¹ Charles G. Dawes, of Illinois, Vice President.

² Second session Seventy-first Congress, Record, p. 4104.

³ Record, p. 4087.

⁴ First session Seventy-second Congress, Record, p. 923.

⁵ Record, p. 2342.

hereby invited to address the American people in the presence of the Congress in commemoration of the bicentennial anniversary of the birth of the first President of the United States.

That invitations to attend the ceremony be extended to the members of the Cabinet, the Chief Justice and Associate Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States, the diplomatic corps (through the Secretary of State), the General of the Armies, the Chief of Naval Operations, and the Major General Commandant of the Marine Corps, and such other persons as the joint committee on arrangements shall deem proper.

Pursuant to this concurrent resolution, on February 22,¹ in the Hall of the House—

At 11 o'clock and 36 minutes a.m., the Doorkeeper, Mr. Joseph J. Sinnott, announced the Vice President of the United States and the Members of the United States Senate.

The Members of the House rose.

The Senate, headed by Vice President and the Chaplain and preceded by its Secretary and Sergeant at Arms, entered the Chamber.

The Vice President took the chair at the right of the Speaker, and the Members of the Senate took the seats reserved for them.

The Speaker relinquished the gavel to the Vice President, who, as the Presiding Officer of the joint session of the two Houses, called the session to order.

The Doorkeeper announced the following guests, who were escorted to the seats assigned to them:

The Chief Justice and the Associate Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States.

The ambassadors and ministers and chargés d'affaires of foreign governments.

The Chief of Staff of the United States Army, the Chief of Naval Operations of the United States Navy, the Major General Commandant of the United States Marine Corps and the Commandant of the United States Coast Guard.

The Governor of Virginia, the Governor of North Dakota, and the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

The United States George Washington Bicentennial Commission and the members representing the District of Columbia Bicentennial Commission.

The representatives of the family of George Washington, and

The members of the President's Cabinet.

At 11 o'clock and 48 minutes a.m., the Doorkeeper announced the President of the United States, who was escorted by the Joint Committee on Arrangements of the Senate and House to a seat on the Speaker's rostrum.

A chorus sang two verses of "America."

The Vice President recognized Mr. Woodrum, who read the concurrent resolution authorizing the joint session.

Mr. Simeon D. Fess, of Ohio, introduced the President of the United States, who delivered the address of the day.

The assembly rose and sang "The Star-Spangled Banner."

The Vice President declared the joint session of the Senate dissolved.

And then:

The Joint Congressional Committee on Arrangements escorted the President of the United States and the members of his Cabinet from the Hall of the House.

The Representatives of the family of George Washington then retired.

The Doorkeeper escorted the other invited guests from the Hall of the House in the following order:

The Chief Justice and the Associate Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States.

The Ambassadors and the Ministers of foreign Governments.

¹ Record, p. 4449.

The General of the Armies; the Chief of Staff of the United States Army; the Chief of Naval Operations of the United States Navy; the Major General Commandment of the United States Coast Guard. The governors of the several States and the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

The United States George Washington Bicentennial Commission and the members representing the District of Columbia Bicentennial Commission.

The Senate returned to its Chamber and the House resumed its regular session.

3535. Ceremonies at the joint session to receive General Pershing.—

On August 28, 1919,¹ a resolution reported by Mr. Philip P. Campbell, of Kansas, from the Committee on Rules, was agreed to by the House as follows:

Resolved, etc., That a joint committee, to consist of five Senators and seven Members of the House of Representatives, to be appointed by the Vice President and the Speaker of the House, respectively, shall be named for the purpose of making arrangements for appropriate exercises in welcome of John J. Pershing, general and commander in chief of the American Expeditionary Forces of the World War. That said committee shall report to the Senate and the House of Representatives such program and procedure therefor as in its opinion shall be fitting and appropriate.

The resolution having been concurred in by the Senate, committees appointed, respectively, on the part of the House and the Senate reported on September 11.²

The joint committee appointed in accordance with the provisions of House concurrent resolution 29, consisting of five Members of the United States Senate and seven Members of the House of Representatives, for the purpose of making arrangements for appropriate exercises in welcome of Gen. John J. Pershing, general of the Armies of the United States and commander in chief of the American Expeditionary Forces during the World War, with instructions to report to the Senate and House of Representatives such program and procedure as the joint committee deems fitting and appropriate, begs leave to report as follows:

The joint committee recommends that there be held, in the Hall of the House of Representatives, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of Thursday, September 18, 1919, a joint session of the Congress, at which session it is suggested that the Vice President, or in his enforced absence, the President pro tempore of the Senate, shall make an address of welcome on the part of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives shall make an address of welcome on the part of the House. It is further suggested that in the event of the passage of the pending resolution authorizing the gift by the Congress of a sword of honor to General Pershing, the Hon. Champ Clark, a Member from the State of Missouri and former Speaker of the House of Representatives, be selected to make an address of presentation.

The joint committee suggests that invitations be extended to the President of the United States, the members of the Cabinet, the Chief Justice and Associate Justices of the Supreme Court, and such officers of the Army, Navy, and Marine Corps as the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy, respectively, may suggest. The joint committee further recommends the adoption of a concurrent resolution which will permit the completion of the arrangements for the holding of the joint session.

In conformity with the recommendations reported by the committee, the House, by unanimous consent, considered and agreed to the following:

Resolved, etc., That a joint session of the Senate and House of Representatives be held in the Hall of the House of Representatives at 2 o'clock on the afternoon of Thursday, September 18, 1919, in welcome of John J. Pershing, General of the Armies of the United States and commander in chief of the American Expeditionary Forces of the World War. That the program and procedure at such joint session shall be in accordance with the report of the joint committee of the Senate and

¹First session Sixty-sixth Congress, Record, p. 4469.

²Record, p. 5282.

House appointed under House concurrent resolution 29. That the said committee is hereby authorized to make all necessary arrangements for such joint session, and that all expenses incurred by the committee in the execution of the provisions of this resolution shall be paid, one-half from the contingent fund of the Senate and one-half from the contingent fund of the House of Representatives.

On the appointed day,¹ at 1 o'clock and 55 minutes p.m. the House discontinued the consideration of its business and the Doorkeeper announced the President pro tempore of the Senate and the Members of the United States Senate.

The Members of the House rose.

The Senate, preceded by the President pro tempore and by the Assistant Secretary and the Sergeant at Arms entered the Chamber.

The President pro tempore took the chair at the right of the Speaker and the Members of the Senate took the seats reserved for them.

At 2 o'clock p.m. the Doorkeeper announced the General of the Armies of the United States and the members of his staff.

Gen. John J. Pershing, escorted by the members of his staff, entered the Hall of the House amid prolonged applause.

The Speaker recognized successively Mr. Albert B. Cummins, of Iowa, who extended greeting on behalf of the Senate, and Mr. Champ Clark, of Missouri, who spoke in behalf of the House. At the conclusion of his remarks Mr. Clark presented General Pershing, who addressed the House.

The address having been concluded, the Speaker² said:

Gentlemen, this closes the exercises of the day, but the House is still in session, and Members are requested to retain their seats while our guests retire.

Thereupon, General Pershing and his staff retired from the Hall amid applause, the Members rising.

The Members of the Senate retired.

The House resumed its business.

3536. Eminent Americans have been received informally by the House.—On June 20, 1930,³ on motion of Mr. John Q. Tilson, the majority leader, the House stood in recess subject to the call of the Speaker.

During recess, the Speaker⁴ appointed the majority and minority leaders as a committee to wait on Rear Admiral Richard E. Byrd, recently returned from an expedition to the South Pole, and escort him to the Chamber.

Rear Admiral Byrd entered the Chamber and was escorted to the Speaker's rostrum, where he took a place at the Speaker's right.

The Speaker briefly addressed Admiral Byrd in behalf of the House, to which address the admiral responded.

The admiral took a place in the well of the House and the Members were individually presented to him by the majority leader.

Admiral Byrd having retired from the Chamber, the Speaker called the House to order.

¹ Record, p. 5560.

² Frederick H. Gillett, of Massachusetts, Speaker.

³ Second session Seventy-first Congress, Record, p. 11353.

⁴ Nicholas Longworth, of Ohio, Speaker.

3537. Eminent foreign statesmen have been received informally by the House.—On February 2, 1912,¹ on motion of Mr. Oscar W. Underwood, of Alabama, the majority leader, the House took a recess, during which Count Francis Luetzow, a distinguished statesman of Bohemia, was conducted to the Speaker's rostrum and, being presented by the Speaker,² briefly addressed the House.

3538.—On June 10, 1912,³ Mr. William Sulzer, of New York, chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, moved that the House stand in recess for five minutes for the purpose of receiving Hon. Orestes Ferrara, Speaker of the Cuban Congress.

The motion was unanimously agreed to.

Mr. Ferrara was escorted to the Speaker's rostrum by Mr. Sulzer and, being presented by the Speaker, addressed the House.

At the conclusion of his remarks Mr. Ferrara retired from the Chamber and the Speaker called the House to order.

3539.—On October 7, 1929,⁴ at 12 o'clock and 7 minutes p.m., Mr. John Q. Tilson, of Connecticut, the majority leader, moved that the House adjourn. Pending that motion Mr. Tilson announced that immediately on adjournment the Right Honorable James Ramsey MacDonald, Prime Minister of Great Britain, would be escorted to the floor and presented to the Members of the House.

The House having adjourned, a committee consisting of Mr. Stephen G. Porter, of Pennsylvania, and Mr. J. Charles Linthicum, of Maryland, chairman and ranking minority member, respectively, of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, escorted Premier MacDonald to the Chamber, where he delivered a brief address.

At the conclusion of his remarks the Members of the House were individually presented to the Prime Minister by Mr. Tilson.

3540.—On May 1, 1917,⁵ on motion of Mr. Henry D. Flood, of Virginia, by unanimous consent, the House directed the Speaker to extend to visiting commissions of the allies an invitation to visit the House, and provided that on such occasions a recess should be taken to receive them.

On May 3,⁶ the Speaker appointed a committee consisting of members of the Committee on Foreign Affairs and Members proficient in the French language to escort to the Hall of the House the commissioners of the French Republic to the Government of the United States.

The visitors entered the Hall and were escorted to the Speaker's rostrum amid prolonged applause, The Hon. Rene Viviani and Marshal Joffre being placed at the right of the Speaker.

The Speaker successively presented to the House M. Viviani, Marshal Joffre and the Marquis de Chambrun, great grandson of General Lafayette, who in turn addressed the House.

The distinguished visitors were then escorted from the Hall and, the recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker.

¹ Second session Sixty-second Congress, Record, p. 1658.

² Champ Clark, of Missouri, Speaker.

³ Second session Sixty-second Congress, Record, p. 7939.

⁴ First session Seventieth Congress, Record, p. 4310.

⁵ First session Sixty-fifth Congress, Record, p. 1659.

⁶ Record, p. 1754.

On May 5,¹ the members of the English commission, accompanied by the British ambassador, were similarly received.

On June 2,² the Italian Commission, accompanied by the Italian ambassador accredited to the United States, were received.

On June 23, 1917,³ the Russian mission, accompanied by the chargé d'affaires of the Russian Embassy, were received with like ceremony by the House.

On June 27,⁴ the Belgian commissioners to the Government of the United States were received with similar formality.

On September 5,⁵ the Japanese mission accompanied by the Japanese ambassador were received by the House.

On January 8, 1918,⁶ the Serbian mission, accompanied by the minister from Serbia to the United States, were similarly received by the House.

On August 27, 1918,⁷ the mission from Uruguay to the Government of the United States were also received during a recess of the House.

In each instance, the proceedings during recess incident to the reception of the visiting mission were, by unanimous consent, ordered printed in the Record.

3541.—On June 27, 1921,⁸ Mr. Frank W. Mondell, of Wyoming, having unanimous consent to speak for two minutes, said:

Mr. Speaker, we are honored by the presence in the gallery of a distinguished party of gentlemen, members of the Parliament of Japan.

The Members of the House rose in a body and applauded.

Mr. Modell continued:

Mr. Speaker, it is always an honor to have as visitors in the House members of important legislative bodies. It is a peculiar and an especial honor to have with us to-day members of the legislative bodies of the oldest Empire of the world, an Empire now operating under legislative constitutional government, an Empire with which and with whose people we have sustained relations of peculiar cordiality, amity, and good will.

Mr. Speaker, as a mark of our respect for our distinguished visitors and our high regard for the great nation they represent, I move you that the House stand in recess, subject to the call of the Chair, and that the distinguished visitors be invited to the floor, that the Members may have the opportunity to meet and greet them.

The motion was unanimously agreed to and accordingly, at 12 o'clock and 40 minutes p.m., the House stood in recess.

During the recess, the members of the delegation from the Parliament of Japan were escorted by the Sergeant at Arms and a committee of the House to the floor where they were received with applause and personally greeted by the Members of the House.

¹ Record, p. 1879.

² Record, p. 3244.

³ Record, p. 4136.

⁴ Record, p. 4362.

⁵ Record, p. 6627.

⁶ Second session Sixty-fifth Congress, Record, p. 691.

⁷ Record, p. 9610.

⁸ First session Sixty-seventh Congress, Record, p. 3083.

3542.—On June 23, 1919,¹ Mr. Frank W. Mondell, of Wyoming, the majority leader, moved that the House stand in recess to permit the Members to meet Dr. Epitacia Pessoa, the President elect of Brazil.

The motion being agreed to, a committee of the House escorted Doctor Pessoa and his entourage to the floor, where he was presented by the Speaker and addressed the House.

3543.—On October 20, 1919,² the House agreed to this resolution:

Resolved, That on Tuesday, October 28, 1919, at 1.45 o'clock p.m. the House take a recess until 2.30 o'clock p.m. for the purpose of receiving His Majesty the King of the Belgians.

On October 28, during recess, a committee of the House waited on the distinguished guests.

At 1 o'clock and 40 minutes p.m., the Doorkeeper announced His Majesty the King of the Belgians and his suite.

His Majesty the King of the Belgians and His Royal Highness Prince Leopold, the Duke of Brabant, escorted by the committee, entered the Hall amid applause.

His Majesty the King and His Royal Highness Prince Leopold were escorted to the Speaker's rostrum.

Her Majesty the Queen of the Belgians was seated in the Executive Gallery.

The Speaker³ addressed the House and presented His Majesty the King.

The King responded with an address, at the conclusion of which he proceeded to the floor of the House and received the Members.

3544. The House has on rare occasions transmitted messages of felicitation to foreign countries.—On July 14, 1919,⁴ on motion of Mr. Frank Crowther, of New York, the House without debate or division, unanimously agreed to the following resolution:

Whereas this 14th day of July, 1919, is the first anniversary of the greatest French national holiday which has occurred since the successful termination of the world's greatest war;

Whereas the United States participated with France and her allies in a part and share of the victorious conclusion of this war; and

Whereas the United States rejoices that its traditional friendship for the French people has been renewed and strengthened by this service of our valiant sons: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives of the United States extend to the Senate, Chamber of Deputies of the Republic of France, and to the people of France, now wholly restored to their national allegiance, its congratulations on the fact that the valor and sacrifice of her loyal sons has not been in vain, and that we rejoice with them that the evil days of autocracy are ended, and that liberty, justice, and equality shall forever reign.

3545. Ceremonies in accepting statues for Statuary Hall.—On February 15, 1908,⁵ Mr. Oscar W. Underwood, of Alabama, offered the following resolutions, which were agreed to by the House:

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That the statue of Jabez Lamar Monroe Curry, presented by the State of Alabama to be placed in Statuary Hall, is accepted

¹ First session Sixty-sixth Congress, Record, p. 1624.

² First session Sixty-sixth Congress, Record, p. 7197.

³ Frederick H. Gillett, of Massachusetts, Speaker.

⁴ First session Sixty-sixth Congress, Record, p. 2573.

⁵ First session Sixtieth Congress, Record, p. 2073.

in the name of the United States, and that the thanks of Congress be tendered the State for the contribution of the statute of one of its most eminent citizens, illustrious for his distinguished civic services.

Second. That a copy of these resolutions, suitably engrossed and duly authenticated, be transmitted to the Governor of Alabama.

On April 6,¹ the resolutions were concurred in by the Senate.

3546. On January 12, 1910,² the House concurred in the following:

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That the thanks of Congress be presented to the State of Indiana for providing the statue of Gen. Lewis Wallace, a citizen of Indiana, distinguished as a soldier, diplomat, and author: and be it further

Resolved, That the statue be accepted and placed in the National Statuary Hall in the Capitol, and that a copy of these resolutions, duly authenticated, be transmitted to the Governor of the State of Indiana.

3547. On January 24, 1914,³ on motion of Mr. Emmett Wilson, of Florida, the following resolution was agreed to by the House:

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That the State of Florida be and is hereby, granted the privilege of placing in Statuary Hall of the Capitol the statue of John Gorrie, now deceased, who was a citizen of Florida, illustrious for distinguished civic services.

On February 6,⁴ the Senate concurred.

3548. On Sunday, April, 19, 1914,⁵ at a session of the House, set apart for that purpose, after addresses, the following resolutions were agreed to:

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That the thanks of Congress be presented to the Governor, and through him to the people of Michigan, for the statue of Zachariah Chandler, whose names is so honorably identified with the history of that State and of the United States.

Resolved, That this work of art is accepted in the name of the Nation and assigned a place in the old Hall of the House of Representatives, already set aside by act of Congress for statues of eminent citizens, and that a copy of this resolution, signed by the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House of Representatives, be transmitted to the Governor of the State of Michigan.

On April 24,⁶ the resolutions were agreed to by the Senate.

3549. On February 20, 1922,⁷ during the call of the Calendar for Unanimous Consent, the Clerk read:

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That the thanks of Congress be given to the people of Florida for the statue of Gen. E. Kirby Smith.

Resolved, That the statue be accepted, to remain in the National Statuary Hall in the Capitol of the Nation, and that a copy of these resolutions, signed by the presiding officers of the House of Representatives and Senate, be forwarded to his excellency the Governor of the State of Florida.

Mr. James R. Mann, of Illinois, proposed to amend the resolutions by substituting the word "State" for "people"; by inserting after the word "accepted"

¹ Record, p. 4396.

² Second session Sixty-first Congress, Record, p. 541.

³ Second session Sixty-third Congress, Record, p. 2283.

⁴ Record, p. 3022.

⁵ Second session Sixty-third Congress, Record, p. 6881.

⁶ Record, p. 7175.

⁷ Second session Sixty-seventh Congress, Record, p. 2816.

the words "in the name of the United States"; by striking out the words "signed by the presiding officers of the House of Representatives and Senate" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "suitably engrossed and duly authenticated"; and by striking out the word "National."

The amendments were adopted and the resolutions were agreed to in the following form:

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That the thanks of Congress be given to the State of Florida for the statue of Gen. E. Kirby Smith.

Resolved, That the statue be accepted in the name of the United States, to remain in the Statuary Hall in the Capitol of the Nation, and that a copy of these resolutions, suitably engrossed and duly authenticated, be forwarded to his excellency the Governor of the State of Florida.

On February 26,¹ the resolutions as amended were agreed to by the Senate.

3550. On March 12, 1925,² exercises were held in Statuary Hall on the occasion of the unveiling of the statue of Gen. Joseph Wheeler, presented by the State of Alabama, but no resolutions providing for its acceptance by Congress were presented in either House.

3551. On March 30, 1926,³ the statue of Dr. Crawford W. Long, presented by the State of Georgia, was unveiled in Statuary Hall with appropriate ceremony, no resolution of acceptance being offered in either House.

3552. On February 5, 1929,⁴ in the Senate Mr. Hubert D. Stephens, of Mississippi, introduced the following resolution:

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That the statue of Jefferson Davis, presented by the State of Mississippi, to be placed in Statuary Hall, is accepted in the name of the United States, and that the thanks of Congress be tendered the State for the contribution of the statue of one of its most eminent citizens, illustrious for his valor as a soldier and his distinguished services as a statesman.

Resolved further, That a copy of these resolutions, suitably engrossed and duly authenticated, be transmitted to the Governor of Mississippi.

Mr. Stephens also introduced similar resolutions providing for acceptance of the statue of James Z. George.

The resolutions were referred to the Committee on the Library.

On the same day⁵ Mr. B. G. Lowrey, of Mississippi, introduced in the House similar resolutions which were referred to the Committee on the Library.

No further action appears in either House.

3553. On May 14, 1929,⁶ the House concurred in the following resolution from the Senate:

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That the thanks of Congress are presented to the people of Wisconsin for the statue of Robert M. La Follette, her distinguished son, whose name is so honorably identified with the history of the State and of the United States.

¹ Record, p. 2057.

² First session Sixty-ninth Congress, Record, p. 208.

³ First session Sixty-ninth Congress, Record, p. 8039.

⁴ Second session Seventieth Congress, Record, p. 2856.

⁵ Record, p. 2901.

⁶ First session Seventy-first Congress, Record, p. 1270.

Resolved, That this work of art by Jo Davidson is accepted in the name of the Nation and assigned a place in the old Hall of the House of Representatives already set aside by act of Congress for statues of eminent citizens, and that a copy of this resolution suitably engrossed and duly authenticated be transmitted to the Governor of the State of Wisconsin.

3554. On May 28, 1929,¹ Mr. William F. Stevenson, of South Carolina, secured unanimous consent for the consideration of a resolution which was agreed to as follows:

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That the statue of Wade Hampton, by F. W. Ruckstul, presented by the State of South Carolina, to be placed in Statuary Hall, is accepted in the name of the United States, and that the thanks of Congress be tendered the State for the contribution of the statue of one of its most eminent citizens, illustrious for his services to his country. Second, that a copy of these resolutions, suitably engrossed and duly authenticated, be transmitted to the Governor of South Carolina.

On May 29, the resolution was agreed to by the Senate.

3555. On May 22, 1930,² the House concurred in the following:

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That the thanks of Congress are hereby tendered to the State of Arizona for the statue of Gen. John Campbell Greenway, her illustrious son, whose name is so honorably identified with the State and with the United States; and be it further

Resolved, That this work of art by Gutzon Borglum is hereby accepted in the name of the United States and assigned to a place in Statuary Hall set aside by act of Congress for statues of eminent citizens, and that a copy of this resolution, suitably engrossed and duly authenticated, be transmitted to the Governor of the State of Arizona.

3556. On February 27, 1931,³ the House agreed to the following concurrent resolution messaged over from the Senate:

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That the statues of Junipero Serra and Thomas Star King, presented by the State of California to be placed in Statuary Hall, are accepted in the name of the United States, and that the thanks of Congress be tendered said State for the contribution of the statues of these eminent men, illustrious for their distinguished services as pioneer patriots of said State.

Resolved further, That a copy of these resolutions, suitably engrossed and duly authenticated, be transmitted to the Governor of California.

3557. In 1908, statues of George Washington and Robert E. Lee, presented by the State of Virginia, were placed in Statuary Hall⁴ without action by either House.

Statues of James M. Harlan and S. J. Kirkwood, presented by the State of Iowa in 1909; of James P. Clark and Uriah M. Rose, presented by the State of Arkansas in 1917, were unveiled⁵ without resolutions providing for their acceptance by the Congress.

¹ First session Seventy-first Congress, Record, p. 2087.

² Second session Seventy-first Congress, Record, p. 9371.

³ Third session Seventy-first Congress, Record, p. 6303.

⁴ Second session Sixty-ninth Congress, Record, p. 3326; Third session Seventy-first Congress Senate Document No. 227.

⁵ *Ibid.*

The act of July 2, 1864, setting aside the old Hall of the House of Representatives as Statuary Hall and authorizing the President to invite each State to present two statues—

of men who have been citizens thereof and illustrious for their historic renown or from distinguished civic or military service, such as each State shall determine to be worthy of this national commemoration.

has been considered sufficient authorization and to require no further legislation by Congress. This sentiment was voiced by Mr. Henry Wilson, of Massachusetts, during consideration in the Senate of concurrent resolution providing for acceptance of the statue of Nathaniel Greene, presented by the State of Rhode Island, and the first to be received. Mr. Wilson¹ said:

The law as it now stands is complete in itself. I shall not oppose, however, the passage of this resolution, as the matter has been inaugurated, and I hope, as it has been introduced, it will be put in proper form and passed. I repeat, however, the law in itself is complete and requires no legislation whatever, and I trust that hereafter it will be so regarded.

3558. The House, by resolution, accepted the gift of a flag and directed that it be displayed in the Hall of the House.—On September 18, 1919,² on request of Mr. Frank W. Mondell, of Wyoming, the majority leader, the Speaker directed the reading of a communication from the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, presenting a flag to the House.

On motion of Mr. Mondell, the following resolution was agreed to:

Resolved, That the House of Representatives accepts gratefully the flag of the United States presented by the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, and will cause it to be displayed within the Hall of the House.

The House then agreed to the following:

Whereas the flag which was displayed in the Hall of the House of Representatives from the year 1901 until displaced by the flag presented to the House by the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, and this day accepted by the House, served through a period of time covering the first 19 years of the twentieth century, during which the House of Representatives participated in the events preliminary to and in the enactment of legislation for the prosecution of the war with the Imperial German Government and with the Royal Austro-Hungarian Government, and during which time also many other historic and important acts originated, were perfected, or consummated herein. Therefore be it

Resolved, That because of the association of said flag with the legislative history of the United States during the period aforesaid, and in token of the House's appreciation of the patriotism of the members of said society and of the women of the United States, the Clerk of the House of Representatives is hereby authorized and directed to deliver said flag to the board of management of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, to be displayed and carefully preserved in the archives of said society, together with a copy of this preamble and resolution.

3559. Proceedings on the occasion of the death of a Member in the chamber.

On June 14, 1932,³ the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union was considering the bill (H. R. 7726), to provide for the immediate payment to veterans of the face value of their adjusted service certificates.

¹ Second session Forty-first Congress, Record, p. 596.

² First session Sixty-Sixth Congress, Record, p. 5559.

³ First session Seventy-second Congress, Report, p. 12935.

Mr. Edward E. Eslick, of Tennessee, while addressing the Committee of the Whole in debate from the well of the House, collapsed and was pronounced dead when carried to the lobby.

In announcing Mr. Eslick's death, Mr. Ewin L. Davis of Tennessee, said:

Mr. Speaker, I make the sad announcement that our distinguished and beloved colleague, Representative Edward E. Eslick, of Tennessee, has passed away. He died at this post of duty while addressing the House.

I have in my hand a portion of the speech which he had prepared as a conclusion, and I ask unanimous consent that his remarks may be extended in the Record by inserting the remainder of his speech.

There was no objection, and the remainder of the speech appears in the Record. The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the House has heard with profound sorrow of the death of Hon. Edward E. Eslick, a Representative from the State of Tennessee.

Resolved, That a committee of 18 Members of the House, with such Members of the Senate as may be joined, be appointed to attend the funeral.

Resolved, That the Sergeant at Arms of the House be authorized and directed to take such steps as may be necessary for carrying out the provisions of these resolutions, and that the necessary expenses in connection therewith be paid out of the contingent fund of the House.

Resolved, That the clerk communicate these resolutions to the Senate and transmit a copy thereof to the family of the deceased.

Resolved, That, as a further mark of respect, this House do now adjourn.

Accordingly, at 1 o'clock and 42 minutes p.m., the House adjourned.

3560. An exceptional instance in which the House took action on the occasion of the decease of a distinguished former Member.

On April 11, 1911,¹ Mr. Paul Howland, of Ohio, asked unanimous consent for the consideration of the following resolution:

Resolved, That the House has heard with regret of the death of the Hon. Tom L. Johnson, of Cleveland, Ohio, a former distinguished Member of this House, and hereby extends its sympathy to his family. In his death the country has lost one of its foremost citizens.

Under reservation of the right to object, Mr. James A. Mann, of Illinois, said:

Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, I would like to ask the gentleman from Ohio whether there is any precedent for this?

I shall not object to this resolution, but if this is to become the fashion—and setting a precedent is liable to cause it to become a fashionable thing—I shall object to the next and succeeding resolutions of this character. I think we can well confine it to Members. They all pass away in the course of time, and if it becomes so that it is a slight if the resolution is not offered, then, every time, the friends of a deceased ex-member will have to see that a resolution is offered.

Without further debate consent for consideration was granted and the resolution was agreed to.

3561. The House takes notice of the death of a Member elect as if he had been duly qualified.

On May 10, 1912,² Mr. Joseph W. Fordney, of Michigan, announced the death of Mr. William H. Frankhauser, of Michigan, who had not previously been a Member of the House, and who had been prevented by extended illness from taking his seat.

¹ First session Sixty-second Congress, Record, p. 171.

² First session Sixty-seventh Congress, Record, p. 1282.

Mr. Fordney then offered the usual resolutions, which were agreed to, and, as a further mark of respect, the House adjourned.

3562. In a rare instance the Senate recessed on the occasion of the death of a former Senator.

On January 25, 1930,¹ in the Senate, Mr. William J. Harris, of Georgia, announced the death of Mrs. Rebecca Felton, formerly a Member of the Senate from the State of Georgia, and moved that the Senate take a recess as a mark of respect to her memory.

The motion was unanimously agreed to, and at 2 o'clock and 45 minutes p.m. the Senate recessed until the following legislative day at 11 o'clock a.m.

3563. On January 25, 1929,² in the Senate, Mr. Thomas J. Heflin, of Alabama, announced the death of Mr. Oscar W. Underwood, formerly a Senator from the State of Alabama, and proposed the following resolutions:

Resolved, That Senate has heard with deep regret and profound sorrow the announcement of the death of Hon. Oscar W. Underwood, formerly a Senator from the State of Alabama.

Resolved, That the Secretary communicate these resolutions to the House of Representatives and transmit a copy thereof to the family of the deceased.

Resolved, That as a further mark of respect to the memory of the deceased the Senate do not adjourn.

The resolutions were unanimously agreed to, and at 12 o'clock and 15 minutes p.m. the Senate adjourned.

3564. Form of resolution offered at the death of a former Speaker.

On December 7, 1931,³ on the opening day of the session, Mr. John G. Cooper, of Ohio, offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the House has learned with profound sensibility and sorrow of the death of Nicholas Longworth, Speaker of the House of Representatives of the Sixty-ninth, Seventieth, and Seventy-first Congress.

Resolved, That in the death of the Hon. Nicholas Longworth the United States has sustained an irreparable loss.

Resolved, That this House, of which he was a distinguished Member and leader, unite in honoring his sterling character, the ability, probity, and patriotic motives which illustrated his public career, and the grace and dignity which marked his intercourse with his fellow citizens.

Resolved, That the Clerk communicate these resolutions to the Senate and transmit a copy thereof to the family of the deceased.

The resolution was agreed to, and on motion of Mr. Henry T. Rainey, of Illinois, as a further mark of respect, at 2 o'clock and 24 minutes p.m., the House adjourned.

3565. The House passed resolutions and adjourned on being informed of the death of a former Speaker.

¹ Second session Seventy-first Congress, Record, p. 2380.

² Second session Seventieth Congress, Record, p. 2223.

³ First session Seventy-second Congress, Record, p. 15.

On April 22, 1932,¹ Mr. Charles Brand, of Ohio, announced to the House the death of ex-Speaker Keifer, and offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the following minute be spread upon the record of the House of Representatives:

Hon. Joseph Warren Keifer died in Springfield, Ohio, April 22, 1932. On January 20, 1932, he reached the venerable age of 96 years. For seven terms he was a Member of this House; for one term (the Forty-seventh Congress) its Speaker. His services terminated with the Sixty-first Congress. He was a brave and distinguished soldier. For "gallant and meritorious service" in the Civil War he was made a brigadier general, and in the same war, having been wounded four times in battle, was made a major general of volunteers. In the Spanish-American War he was commissioned and served as a major general of volunteers side by side with Gen. Joe Wheeler and Gen. Fitzhugh Lee. He was a statesman, a scholar, an author, and a patriot. His nearly five score years of life were filled with useful deeds of kindness, of courage, and of fidelity to his country and to his fellow men, and he has passed into the history honored and beloved.

Resolved, That in honor of the distinguished dead the House do now adjourn.

Mr. William H. Stafford, of Wisconsin, objected that there was no precedent for adjournment of the House on the occasion of the death of an ex-Member.

The Speaker² said:

The Chair understands that similar resolutions have been passed by the House.

Whereupon, Mr. Stafford withdrew his objection, the resolution was agreed to, and a 5 o'clock and 15 minutes p.m. the House adjourned.

3566. The House has adjourned in honor of a former Speaker whose death occurred after he ceased to be a Member.—On December 7, 1926,³ following the report of the committee appointed on the part of the House to wait on the President and notify him that a quorum of the two Houses had assembled, Mr. Martin B. Madden, of Illinois, secured consent for the consideration of the following resolution which was unanimously agreed to:

Resolved, That the following minute be spread upon the record of the House of Representatives:

"Hon. Joseph G. Cannon died in Danville, Ill., November 12, 1926. For 46 years he had been a Member of this House; for 10 years as chairman of the Committee on Appropriations; for 8 years as Speaker; and for several years chairman of the Committee on Rules. His service terminated with the Sixty-seventh Congress. Within this chamber the scene of his life's greatest activities was laid. Here he rendered services to his country which placed him in front rank of American statesmanship. Here he exhibited characteristics which compelled respect and won admiration. Forceful ability, intrinsic worth, strength of character brought him popular fame and congressional leadership. In him depth and breadth of intellect, with a full and well-rounded development had produced a giant who towered above his fellows and impressed them with his power and his wisdom. A distinguished statesman, a lofty patriot, a unique orator, an unmatched debater, a master of logic and wit, the great and representative citizen of the American Republic has gone into history."

Resolved, That in honor of the distinguished dead the House do now adjourn.

¹First session Seventy-second Congress, Record, p. 8740.

²John N. Garner, of Texas, Speaker.

³Second session Sixty-ninth Congress, Record, p. 68.

3567. The House sometimes authorizes the funeral of a deceased Member in the Hall.—On March 2, 1921,¹ Mr. William W. Rucker, of Missouri, presented the following resolutions which were unanimously agreed to:

Resolved, That the House has heard with profound sorrow of the death of Hon. Champ Clark, a Representative from the State of Missouri.

Resolved, That a committee of the House be appointed to take order for superintending the funeral of Mr. Clark in the Hall of the House of Representatives at 10 o'clock and 30 minutes antemeridian, on Saturday, March 5, instant, and that the Members of the present House and of the House elect attend the same.

Resolved, That, as a further mark of respect, the remains of Mr. Clark be removed from Washington to Bowling Green, Mo., in charge of the Sergeant at Arms, attended by the committee, who shall have full power to carry these resolutions into effect, and that the necessary expenses in connection therewith be paid out of the contingent fund of the House.

Resolved, That the Clerk, of the House communicate these proceedings to the Senate and invite the Vice President, the Vice President elect, the Members of the Senate, and the Members of the Senate elect to attend the funeral in the Hall of the House of Representatives; and that the Senate be invited to appoint a committee to act with the committee of the House.

Resolved, That invitations be extended to the President of the United States and the members of his Cabinet, the President elect and the members designate of his Cabinet, the Chief Justice and the Associate Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States, the Diplomatic Corps (through the Secretary of State), the Chief of Naval Operations, and the General of the Army to attend the funeral in the Hall of the House of Representatives.

On March 3,² a message from the Senate announced that the Senate had passed resolutions as follows:

Resolved, That the Senate has heard with profound sorrow the announcement of the death of Hon. Champ Clark, late a Representative from the State of Missouri.

Resolved, That a committee of 14 Senators be appointed by the Presiding Officer, to join the committee appointed by the House of Representatives, for the superintending of the funeral of the deceased.

Resolved, That the Senate accepts the invitation of the House of Representatives extended to the Vice President, the Vice President elect, the Senate, and the Member of the Senate elect, to attend the funeral of the deceased, to be held in the Hall of the House of Representatives at 10:30 o'clock a.m. on Saturday next, March 5, instant.

Resolved, That the Secretary communicate these resolutions to the House of Representatives.

On Saturday, March 5, in accordance with the special order, the funeral services took place in the Hall of the House in the presence of the House of Representatives, the Senate, representatives of the Army and Navy, the Supreme Court and the Diplomatic Corps.

3568. On Sunday, December 13, 1914,³ under a special order previously⁴ made, and while the House was in session, funeral services for Mr. Sereno E. Payne, of New York, were conducted in the Hall of the House.

¹Third session Sixty-sixth Congress, Record, p. 4356.

²Record, p. 4466.

³Third session Sixty-third Congress, Record, p. 164.

⁴Record, p. 136.

3569. On December 2, 1922,¹ at the funeral of Mr. James R. Mann, of Illinois, conducted in the Hall in conformity with resolutions previously² adopted by the House, the following order of services was observed.

In the Hall of the House of Representatives at 2 o'clock p.m., Saturday, December 2, 1922, the body of the late Representative James R. Mann will be placed in the House of Representatives prior to the assembling of the House at 1:30 o'clock p.m.

The President of the United States and his Cabinet, the Chief Justice and Associated Justices of the Supreme Court, the Diplomatic Corps, the Vice President, the Members of the Senate and the House of Representatives, the General of the Army, and the Chief of Naval Operations will occupy the seats on the floor of the House assigned them by the Doorkeeper.

The President and his Cabinet will meet in the Speaker's room.

The Supreme Court will meet in the Supreme Court Room.

Senators will meet in the Senate Chamber.

The Diplomatic Corps, the General of the Army, and the Chief of Naval Operations will meet in the Ways and Means Committee room, Capitol.

The committee or arrangements will meet in the Appropriations Committee room, Capitol.

The late Representative Mann's room will be reserved for the members of the family and the officiating clergy, from where they will be escorted to seats on the House floor.

Upon the announcement of the Speaker of the House of Representative, the clergy will conduct the funeral ceremonies

All the House galleries will be reserved for this occasion, admission being by special cards only.

Burial office—Conducted by Rev. James E. Freeman, D.D., Rector Church of the Epiphany.

Hymn ("Hark, Hark My Soul")—The male quartette of Church of the Epiphany.

Address—Rev. James E. Freeman, D.D.

Hymn ("Jerusalem the Golden")—The quartette.

Benediction—Rev. James Shera Montgomery, D.D., Chaplain of the House of Representatives.

3570. Ceremonies at the state funeral of a deceased Senator.—On February 17, 1914,³ in the Senate, a message was received from the House transmitting resolutions of the House on the death of Hon. Augustus O. Bacon, late a Senator from State of Georgia.

The message also announced the appointment of a committee by the Speaker to accompany the remains of the deceased Senator to his late home.

The message further announced that the House had accepted the invitation of the Senate extended to the Speaker and the Members of the House of Representatives to attend the funeral services in the Senate chamber.

At 12 o'clock and 48 minutes p.m. the committee of arrangements of the two Houses entered the Chamber.

At 12 o'clock and 50 minutes p.m. the Speaker and Members of the House of Representatives were announced. The Speaker was escorted to a seat on the left of the Vice President and the Members of the House were shown to seats on the floor provided for them.

The ambassadors of and ministers from foreign countries, the Chief Justice of the United States, and the Associate Justices of the Supreme Court of the United

¹Third session Sixty-seventh Congress, Record, p. 449.

²Record, p. 439.

³Second session Sixty-third Congress, Record, p. 3550.

States, the members of the Cabinet of the President of the United States, the Chief of Staff of the Army, and the Regents and Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution were announced, respectively, and shown to the seats assigned them.

The members of the family of the late Senator were escorted to seats reserved for them.

The Vice President ¹ said:

Senators, the hour has arrived at which, in accordance with the order of the Senate, the final ceremonies over the body of Augustus Octavius Bacon, late a Senator from Georgia and an unusually distinguished Member of this body, are to be observed. In conformity with custom and in token of our common faith, the Chaplain of the Senate will offer prayer to God the Father, God the Redeemer, and God the Comforter.

The Chaplain of the Senate offered prayer; the officiating clergyman read the burial service; the Chaplain pronounced the benediction.

The Vice President directed:

Into the loving hands of the committees of Congress and the officers of the Senate we consign the mortal body of our well-beloved Senator to be by them conveyed to his home in the State of Georgia, there to be deposited in its final resting place. May his labors in the cause of constitutional liberty long bless the Republic. The committee of arrangements, conducted by the Sergeant at Arms of the Senate, will escort the remains of the deceased Senator from the Chamber to the Union Station and from thence to the place of burial in the State of Georgia. The guests of the Senate will depart in the inverse order of their entrance.

The invited guests having retired from the Chamber, the Speaker and Members returned to the Hall of the House at 1 o'clock and 35 minutes p.m., and the House, which had stood in recess from 12 o'clock and 45 minutes p.m., resumed its session.

3571. The later procedure substituting for individual service formerly held for deceased Members a general memorial service at the close of the Congress.—On January 21, 1929,² Mr. Burton L. French, of Idaho, on behalf of the recently established Committee on Memorials, submitted a resolution, which was agreed to as follows:

Resolved, That on Wednesday, February 20, 1929, immediately after the approval of the Journal, the House shall stand at recess for the purpose of holding the memorial services as arranged by the Committee on Memorials under the provisions of clause 40a of Rule XI. At the conclusion of the recess the Speaker shall call the House to order and then, as a further mark of respect to the memories of the deceased, he shall declare the House adjourned:

On Wednesday, February 20,³ in conformity with the provisions of the resolution, the following order of exercises was observed.

Prelude, sacred selections (11:30 to 12)—United States Marine Band Orchestra.
 Presiding Officer—The Speaker of the House of Representatives.
 Invocation—The Chaplain, Dr. James Shera Montgomery.
 Lead, Kindly Light (Buck)—Imperial Male Quartet.
 Scripture reading and prayer—The Chaplain.
 Roll of deceased Members—The Clerk of the House of Representatives.
 Devotional silence.

¹ Thomas R. Marshall, of Indiana, Vice President.

² Second session Seventieth Congress, Record, p. 1979.

³ Record, p. 3857.

Address—Hon. Charles A. Eaton, Representative from the State of New Jersey.

Still, Still with Thee (Gerrish)—Quartet.

Address—Hon. Finis J. Garrett, Representative from the State of Tennessee.

Still Will We Trust (Flemming)—Quartet.

Benediction—The Chaplain.

Postlude—The orchestra.

At the conclusion of the services, the Speaker, in pursuance of the terms of the resolution, declared the House adjourned.

3572. For the Seventy-first Congress,¹ the resolution took this form:

Ordered, That on Thursday, February 19, 1931, immediately after the approval of the Journal, the House shall stand at recess for the purpose of holding memorial services as arranged by the Committee on Memorials under the provisions of clause 40–A of Rule XI. The order of exercises and proceedings of the service shall be printed in the Congressional Record, and all Members shall be given the privilege of extending their remarks in the Congressional Record.

Following the completion of the memorial exercises the House shall continue to stand at recess until 2:30 o'clock p. m., as a further mark of respect to the memories of the deceased.

The order of service remained unchanged.

3573. On the death of an employee of long service, the House appointed a committee to attend the funeral.—On January 24, 1914,² the following resolution offered by Mr. Richard W. Austin, of Tennessee, was unanimously agreed to:

Resolved, That the House has heard with profound sorrow of the death of John T. Chancey, an employee of the House for nearly 58 years.

Resolved, That as a mark of respect to his memory the Speaker appoint a committee of seven Members to attend the funeral services.

The Speaker appointed as members of the committee to attend the funeral, Mr. Richard W. Austin, of Tennessee; Mr. J. Frederick C. Talbott, of Maryland; Mr. Sereno E. Payne, of New York; Mr. William A. Jones, of Virginia; Mr. Richard Bartholdt, of Missouri; Mr. James T. Lloyd, of Missouri; and Mr. Michael E. Burke, of Wisconsin.

3574. Ceremonies in memory of Calvin Coolidge.

On January 5, 1933,³ the Speaker laid before the House the following message from the President:

To the Senate and House of Representatives.

It is my painful duty to inform you of the death to-day of Calvin Coolidge, former President of the United States.

There is no occasion for me to recount his eminent services to our country to Members of the Senate and House, many of whom were so long associated with him. His entire lifetime has been one of single devotion to our country and his has been a high contribution to the welfare of mankind.

HERBERT HOOVER.

THE WHITE HOUSE, *January 5, 1933.*

Mr. Bertrand H. Snell, of New York, offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the House has learned with profound sensibility and sorrow of the death of Calvin Coolidge, former President of the United States.

¹ Third session Seventy-first Congress, Record, p. 5340.

² Second session Sixty-third Congress, Record, p. 2268.

³ Second session Seventy-second Congress, Record, p. 1354.

Resolved, That as a token of honor to the many virtues, public and private, of the illustrious statesman, and as a mark of respect to one who has held such eminent station, the Speaker of this House shall appoint a committee to attend the funeral of Mr. Coolidge on behalf of this House.

Resolved, That the Clerk communicate these resolutions to the Senate and transmit a copy of the same to the afflicted family of the illustrious dead.

Resolved, That the Sergeant at Arms of the House be authorized and directed to take such steps as may be necessary for carrying out the provisions of these resolutions, and that the necessary expenses in connection therewith be paid out of the contingent fund of the House.

Resolved, That as a further mark of respect to the memory of the late Calvin Coolidge this House do now adjourn.

The resolution was agreed to, and accordingly, at 3 o'clock p.m. the House adjourned.

On February 6,¹ in accordance with the concurrent resolution² (S. Con. Res. 38), a joint session of the Senate and House of Representatives for exercises in commemoration of the life, character and public services of ex-President Coolidge was held in the Hall of the House.

The usual order was followed in the arrival and seating of officials and guests.

The following programme was observed:

O Love That Will Not Let Me go (Albert L. Peace) was rendered by the Interstate Male Chorus, Commissioner Clyde B. Aitchison conducting.

Invocation by the Chaplain of the Senate, Rev. Z. Barney T. Phillips, D. D.

The Presiding Officer presented the Hon. Arthur Prentice Rugg, chief justice of the Supreme Judicial Court of Massachusetts, who delivered the memorial address.

Crossing the Bar (William L. Thickstun) was rendered by the Interstate Male Chorus.

Benediction by the Chaplain of the House of Representatives, Rev. James Shera Montgomery, D. D.

The joint session was then dissolved, the customary order of retirement was followed, and the House resumed its regular session.

3575. Ceremonies and exercises in memory of President Warren G. Harding.—On December 6, 1923,³ following the address of the President of the United States before the joint session of Congress, Mr. Theodore E. Burton, of Ohio, offered the following resolution which was unanimously agreed to.

Resolved, That a committee of one Member from each State represented in this House be appointed on the part of the House to join such committee as may be appointed on the part of the Senate to consider and report by what token of respect and affection it may be proper for the Congress of the United States to express the deep sensibility of the Nation to the event of the decrease of their late President, Warren Gamaliel Harding; and that so much of the message of the President as refers to that melancholy event be referred to said committee.

The Senate having concurred in the resolution, committees were appointed respectively by the Senate and the House.

On January 24,⁴ Mr. Burton, from the committee, submitted the following:

Be it resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That the two Houses of Congress shall assemble in the Hall of the House of Representatives on the day and hour fixed by

¹Record, p. 3482.

²Record, p. 1803.

³First session Sixty-eighth Congress, Record, p. 101.

⁴Record, p. 1398.

the joint committee, to wit, Wednesday, February 27, 1924, at 12 o'clock meridian, and that in the presence of the two Houses there assembled an address upon the life and character of Warren G. Harding, late President of the United States, be pronounced by Hon. Charles E. Hughes, and that the President pro tempore of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives be requested to invite the President and the two ex-Presidents of the United States, the former Vice President, the heads of the several departments, the judges of the Supreme Court, the ambassadors and ministers of foreign Governments, the governors of the several States, the General of the Armies, and the Chief of Naval Operations to be present on that occasion; and be it further

Resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to transmit a copy of these resolutions to Mrs. Harding and to assure her of the profound sympathy of the two Houses of Congress for her deep personal affliction and of their sincere condolence for the late national bereavement.

On February 27,¹ after prayer by the Chaplain, the Clerk, by direction of the Speaker, read the concurrent resolution and the program of arrangements submitted by the special committee as follows:

MEMORIAL SERVICES FOR WARREN G. HARDING, FEBRUARY 27, 1924—PROGRAM OF ARRANGEMENTS

The Capitol will be closed on the morning of the 27th day of February, 1924, to all except Members and officers of Congress.

At half past 10 o'clock the east door leading to the rotunda will be opened to those to whom invitations have been extended under the joint resolution of Congress by the Presiding Officers of the two Houses, and to those holding tickets of admission to the galleries.

The Hall of the House of Representatives will be opened for that admission of those who have invitations, who will be conducted to the seats assigned to them, as follows:

The President of the United States and his Cabinet will occupy seats in front of and on the left of the Speaker.

The Chief Justice and Associate Justices of the Supreme Court will occupy seats in front of and on the right of the Speaker.

The General of the Armies and the Chief of Naval Operations will occupy seats back of the President and his Cabinet, on the left of the Speaker.

The ambassadors and ministers of foreign governments will occupy seats on the left of the Speaker in section A west.

The former Vice President and Senators will occupy seats back of the President and his Cabinet and the Supreme Court, and on the east and west side of the main aisle.

Governors of the several States will occupy seats on the right of the Speaker in section A east.

Representatives will occupy seats on the east and west side of the main aisle and back of the Senators and governors of the several States.

Ex-Members of the House will occupy seats assigned to them back of the Members.

The executive gallery will be reserved exclusively for the family of the President, the families of the Cabinet and of the Supreme Court, and the invited guests of the President.

The diplomatic gallery will be reserved exclusively for the families of the ambassadors and ministers of foreign governments. Tickets thereto will be delivered to the Secretary of State.

The House of Representatives will be called to order by the Speaker at 12 o'clock.

The Marine Band will be in attendance at half past 11 o'clock.

The Senate will assemble at 12 o'clock and, immediately after prayer, will proceed to the Hall of the House of Representatives.

The ambassadors and ministers will meet at half past 11 o'clock in the Ways and Means Committee room in the Capitol and be conducted to the seats assigned to them in section A, on the left of the Speaker.

The President of the Senate will occupy the Speaker's chair.

The Speaker of the House will occupy a seat at the left of the President of the Senate.

¹Record p. 3202.

The Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House will occupy seats next the Presiding Officers of their respective Houses.

The other officers of the Senate and of the House will occupy seats on the floor, at the right and left of the Speaker's chair.

The chairmen of the joint committee of arrangements will occupy seats at the right and left of the orator, and next to them will be seated the officiating clergymen.

Prayer will be offered by the Rev. James Shera Montgomery, Chaplain of the House of Representatives.

The Presiding Officer will then present the orator of the day.

The benediction will be pronounced by the Rev. J.J. Muir, Chaplain of the Senate.

FRANK B. WILLIS,
THEODORE E. BURTON,
Chairman, Joint Committee.

The Doorkeeper announced the President pro tempore and the Senate of the United States, the Chief Justice and the Associate Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States, the ambassadors and ministers of foreign governments.

The President and members of his Cabinet.

The Speaker announced:

In pursuance of the arrangements made by the joint committee of Congress, the President pro tempore of the Senate will conduct the further proceedings of this joint meeting.

Thereupon, after prayer by the Chaplain, the President pro tempore of the Senate presented the Hon. Charles E. Hughes, Secretary of State, who delivered the memorial address.

And then, following the benediction by the Chaplain of the Senate, the President pro tempore of the Senate announced.

The purpose of the assembly having been now accomplished, it will be dissolved.

The President and his Cabinet, the diplomatic corps, the Chief Justice and the Associate Justices of the Supreme Court and the Senate retired.

The Speaker resumed the Chair and directed the Clerk to read the Journal of the proceedings of the preceding day.

Following the approval of the Journal, the usual resolution presenting the thanks of Congress was offered by Mr. Burton and passed as follows:

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That the thanks of Congress be presented to the Hon. Charles E. Hughes for the able and appropriate memorial address delivered by him on the life and services of Warren G. Harding, late President of the United States, in the Representatives' Hall before both Houses of Congress and their invited guests on the 27th day of February 1924, and that he be requested to furnish a copy for publication.

Resolved further, That the chairman of the joint committee appointed to make arrangements to carry into effect the resolutions of this Congress in relation to the memorial exercises in honor of Warren G. Harding be requested to communicate to Mr. Hughes the foregoing resolution, receive his answer thereto, and present the same to both Houses of Congress.

3576. The House has, by appropriate resolutions, expressed its respect for the memories of deceased ex-Presidents of the United States.—On February 4, 1924,¹ Mr. Nicholas Longworth, of Ohio, the majority leader, announced the

¹First session Sixty-eight Congress, Record, p. 1911.

death of Woodrow Wilson, former President of the United States, and after appropriate remarks offered the following:

The House having learned with profound sensibility and sorrow of the death of Woodrow Wilson, former President of the United States:

Resolved, That as a token of honor to the many virtues, public and private, of the illustrious statesman, and as a mark of respect to one who has held such eminent public station, the Speaker of this House shall appoint a committee to attend the funeral of Mr. Wilson on behalf of the House.

Resolved, That such committee may join such committee as may be appointed on the part of the Senate to consider and report by what further token of respect and affection it may be proper for the Congress of the United States to express the deep sensibility of the Nation.

Resolved, That the Clerk communicate these resolutions to the Senate and transmit a copy of the same to the afflicted family of the illustrious dead.

Resolved, That the Sergeant at Arms of the House be authorized and directed to take such steps as may be necessary for carrying out the provisions of these resolutions, and that the necessary expenses in connection therewith be paid out of the contingent fund of the House.

Resolved, that as a further mark of respect this House do now adjourn.

After remarks by Mr. Finis J. Garrett, the minority leader, the resolution was agreed to and at 12 o'clock and 14 minutes p.m. the House adjourned.

3577. On January 6, 1919,¹ Mr. Henry T. Rainey, of Illinois, announced the death of former President Theodore Roosevelt, and offered resolutions which were agreed to as follows:

The House having learned with profound sensibility and sorrow of the death of Theodore Roosevelt, former President of the United States:

Resolved, That as a token of honor to the many virtues, public and private, of the illustrious statesman, and as a mark of respect to one who has held such eminent public station, the Speaker of this House shall appoint a committee to attend the funeral of Col. Roosevelt on behalf of the House.

Resolved, That such committee may join such committee as may be appointed on the part of the Senate to consider and report by what further token of respect and affection it may be proper for the Congress of the United States to express the deep sensibility of the Nation.

Resolved, That the Clerk communicate these resolutions to the Senate and transmit a copy of the same to the afflicted family of the illustrious dead.

Resolved, That the Sergeant at Arms of the House be authorized and directed to take such steps as may be necessary for carrying out the provisions of these resolutions, and that the necessary expenses in connection therewith be paid out of the contingent fund of the House.

3578. Ceremonies in memory of Woodrow Wilson.—On December 1, 1924,² on motion of Mr. Finis J. Garrett, of Tennessee, minority leader, by unanimous consent, the following concurrent resolution was considered and was agreed to:

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That Monday, the 15th day of December, 1924, be set aside as the day upon which there shall be held a joint session of the Senate and the House of Representatives for appropriate exercises in commemoration of the life, character, and public service of the late Woodrow Wilson, former President of the United States.

That a joint committee, to consist of five Senators and seven Members of the House of Representatives, to be appointed by the President pro tempore of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, respectively, shall be named, with full power to make all arrangements and publish a suitable program for the joint session of Congress herein authorized, and to issue the invitations hereinafter mentioned.

¹Third session Sixty-fifth Congress, Record, p. 1070.

²Second session, Sixty-eight Congress, Record, p. 7.

That invitations shall be extended to the President of the United States, the members of the Cabinet, the Chief Justice and Associate Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States, and such other invitations shall be issued as to the said committee shall seem best.

That all expenses incurred by the committee in the execution of the provisions of this resolution shall be paid, one-half from the contingent fund of the Senate and one-half from the contingent fund of the House of Representatives.

The Senate having concurred, committees were appointed by the Senate and House, respectively, and provided the following program of arrangements:

PROGRAM OF ARRANGEMENTS

The Capitol will be closed on the morning of the 15th day of December, 1924, to all except Members and officers of Congress.

At half past 10 o'clock the east door leading to the rotunda will be opened to those to whom invitations have been extended under the concurrent resolution of Congress, and to those holding tickets of admission to the galleries.

The Hall of the House of Representatives will be opened for the admission of those who have invitations, who will be conducted to the seats assigned to them, as follows:

The President of the United States and his Cabinet will occupy seats in front of and on the left of the Speaker.

The Chief Justice and Associate Justices of the Supreme Court will occupy seats in front of and on the right of the Speaker.

The retired General of the Armies will be seated on the left of the Speaker.

The ambassadors and ministers of foreign governments will occupy seats on the left of the Speaker in section A—west.

The former Vice President and Senators will occupy seats back of the President and his Cabinet and the Supreme Court, and on the east and west side of the main aisle.

Governors of the several States will occupy seats on the right of the Speaker in section A—east.

Representatives will occupy seats on the east and west side of the main aisle and back of the Senators and governors of the several States.

The executive gallery will be reserved exclusively for the family of the President, the families of the Cabinet and of the Supreme Court, and the invited guests of the President.

The diplomatic gallery will be reserved exclusively for the families of the ambassadors and ministers of foreign governments. Tickets thereto will be delivered to the Secretary of State.

The House of Representatives will be called to order by the Speaker at 12 o'clock.

The marine band will be in attendance at half past 11 o'clock.

The Senate, five minutes after 12 o'clock, will proceed to the Hall of the House of Representatives.

The ambassadors and ministers will meet at half past 11 o'clock in the Ways and Means Committee room in the Capitol and be conducted to the seats assigned to them in section A, the left of the Speaker.

The President pro tempore of the Senate will occupy the Speaker's chair.

The Speaker of the House will occupy a seat at the left of the President of the Senate.

The Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House will occupy seats next the presiding officers of their respective Houses.

The other officers of the Senate and of the House will occupy seats on the floor, at the right and left of the Speaker's chair.

The chairman of the joint committee of arrangements will occupy seats at the right and left of the orator, and next to them will be seated the officiating clergymen.

Prayer will be offered by the Rev. James Shera Montgomery, Chaplain of the House of Representatives.

The presiding officer will then present the orator of the day.

The benediction will be pronounced by the Rev. J.J. Muir, Chaplain of the Senate.

CLAUDE A. SWANSON,

ISAAC BACHARACH,

Chairmen Joint Committee.

On December 15,¹ pursuant to this program, the Doorkeeper announced the Chief Justice and Associate Justices of the Supreme Court, the diplomatic representatives, and the President and his Cabinet.

After prayer by the Chaplain of the House, the President pro tempore of the Senate presented Dr. Edwin Anderson Alderman, president of the University of Virginia, who delivered the address.

The Chaplain of the Senate having pronounced the benediction, the President pro tempore declared the assembly dissolved.

The invited guests retired from the Hall and the Speaker called the House to order, when, as a further mark of respect, the House adjourned.

3579. Proceedings and exercises in memory of former President Theodore Roosevelt.—On January 10, 1919,² a message was received from the Senate announcing that the Senate had passed the following concurrent resolution:

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That Sunday, the 9th day of February, 1919, be set aside as the day upon which there shall be held a joint session of the Senate and the House of Representatives for appropriate exercises in commemoration of the life, character, and public service of the late Theodore Roosevelt, former President of the United States, Vice President of the United States, and President of the Senate.

That a joint committee, to consist of five Senators and seven Members of the House of Representatives, to be appointed by the Vice President and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, respectively, shall be named, with full power to make all arrangements and publish a suitable program for the joint session of Congress herein authorized, and to issue the invitations hereinafter mentioned.

That invitations shall be extended to the President of the United States, the members of the Cabinet, the Chief Justice and Associate Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States, and such other invitations shall be issued as to the said committee shall seem best.

That all expenses incurred by the committee in the execution of the provisions of this resolution shall be paid, one-half from the contingent fund of the Senate and one-half from the contingent fund of the House of Representatives.

On motion of Mr. James R. Mann, of Illinois, by unanimous consent, the resolution was taken up for immediate consideration and was agreed to.

Accordingly, on February 9,³ the assembly convened in the Hall of the House.

The Doorkeeper announced the Vice President and the Senate, the Chief of Staff and major generals of the Army, the rear admirals of the Navy, and the adjutant and inspector of the Marine Corps, the members of the President's Cabinet, the ex-President of the United States, the Chief Justice and Associate Justices of the Supreme Court, and ambassadors, ministers, and charge d'affaires of foreign governments.

The Chaplain of the House offered prayer.

¹ Record, p. 629.

² Third session Sixty-fifth Congress, Record, p. 1216.

³ Record, p. 3038.

The Vice President presented Hon. Henry Cabot Lodge, senior Senator of the United States from Massachusetts, who pronounced the eulogy.

The address having been concluded, the Chaplain of the Senate pronounced the benediction and the Vice President declared the assembly adjourned.

3580. In rare instances the House has noticed the deceased of a member of the family of a President or ex-President. On August 6, 1914,¹ Mr. Oscar W. Underwood, of Alabama, announced to the House the death of Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, wife of the President of the United States, and offered the following:

Resolved, That the House has heard with profound sorrow of the death of Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, the wife of the President of the United States.

Resolved further, That a committee consisting of the Speaker and one additional Member for each State in the Union be appointed to attend the funeral.

Resolved, That as a mark of respect the House do now adjourn.

3581. In conformity with custom, widows of former President of the United States are granted the franking privilege.—On November 5, 1919,² the bill (H. R. 7138) granting a franking privilege to Edith Carow Roosevelt was approved by the President.

3582. On January 21, 1924, on motion of Mr. W. W. Griest, of Pennsylvania the following bill was taken from the Speaker's table and passed.

Be it enacted, etc., That all mail matter sent by the post by Florence Kling Harding, widow of the late Warren G. Harding, under her written autograph signature, be conveyed free of postage during her natural life.

During debate on the bill, Mr. Griest said:

Mr. Speaker, this bill is identical in language and purport with the bill introduced in the House by the gentleman from Ohio who represents the Marion congressional district and has been unanimously reported out of the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads. The franking privilege has been invariably extended by the Congress to the widows of Presidents. For the information of the House I will say that the first extension of this privilege was made to Martha Washington. This precedent was followed thereafter for Dolly Madison, Louise Catherine Adams, widow of John Quincy Adams, Margaret S. Taylor, Mary Todd Lincoln, Julia Dent Grant, Lucretia R. Garfield, Mary Scott Harrison, widow of Benjamin Harrison, Ida A. McKinley, Frances F. Cleveland, and the last action of this kind was taken in the Sixty-sixth Congress in behalf of Mrs. Roosevelt. The precedents are complete in cases of this kind, and in line with the pending bill. As an additional courtesy of the lady who holds the sympathy and affection of the entire country I ask that the enactment of this measure be expedited by its passage at this time.

The bill was approved and signed by the President on January 25, 1924.⁴

3583. On June 26, 1930,⁵ a message received from the President of the United States announced his approval of the following bill:

Be it enacted, etc., That all mail matter sent by post by Helen H. Taft, widow of the late William Howard Taft, under her written autograph signature, be conveyed free of postage during her natural life.

¹ Second session Sixty-third Congress, Record, p. 13433.

² First session Sixty-sixth Congress, Record, p. 7970.

³ First session Sixty-eighth Congress, Record, p. 1228.

⁴ First session Sixty-eighth Congress, Record, p. 1959.

⁵ Second session Seventy-first Congress, Record, p. 11825.

3584. Widows of former ex-Presidents are sometimes granted an annuity.—On February 25, 1919,¹ the President message to the Senate the announcement of his approval of the bill (S. 5318) in form as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll the name of Edith Carow Roosevelt, widow of Theodore Roosevelt, late President of the United States, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$5,000 per year from and after passage of this act.

3585. Ceremonies in memory of deceased Vice President.—On December 2, 1912,² Mr. Joseph G. Cannon, of Illinois, announced the death of James Schoolcraft Sherman, Vice President of the United States.

After remarks in eulogy, Mr. Cannon moved that out of regard for his memory, the House adjourn.

The motion was agreed to and accordingly, at 1 o'clock and 8 minutes p.m., the House adjourned.

On February 6, 1913,³ the Senate having messaged to the House an invitation to the Speaker and Members of the House to attend exercises in commemoration of the life, character and public services of the late Vice President, the House.

Resolved, That the House accept the invitation of the Senate extended to the Speaker and Members of the House of Representatives to attend the exercises in commemoration of the life, character, and public services of the late James S. Sherman, Vice President of the United States and President of the Senate, to be held in the Senate Chamber on Saturday, the 15th day of February next, at 12 o'clock noon.

Subsequently,⁴ this resolution was supplemented by the following:

Resolved, That on Saturday, February 15, 1913, at 10 minutes of 12 o'clock a.m., pursuant to the resolution heretofore adopted accepting the invitation of the Senate to attend the memorial services to commemorate the life and character and public services of the Hon. James S. Sherman, late the Vice President of the United States, the House shall proceed, with the Speaker, to the Senate Chamber, and at the conclusion of the services of the services it shall return to this Chamber.

On the appointed day the House, preceded by the Speaker and the Sergeant at Arms, the Clerk, and the Chaplain, proceeded to the Senate Chamber, where the Speaker was escorted to a seat at the left of the President pro tempore.

At the close of the exercises, the Speaker and the Members of the House, preceded by its officers, returned to the Hall of the House and, as a further mark of respect, adjourned.

3586. Ceremonies on the occasions of the deaths of a Chief Justice and Associate Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States.—On March 19, 1910,⁵ by unanimous consent, at the request of Mr. William A. Calderhead, of Kansas, the following resolution was considered and agreed to:

Resolved, That the House of Representatives has learned with a deep sense of sorrow of the sudden Death of David J. Brewer, a justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, which occurred at his home in this city at 10 o'clock and 35 minutes p.m. yesterday.

¹Third session Sixty-fifth Congress, Record, p. 4209.

²Third session Sixty-second Congress, Record, p. 5.

³Record, p. 2661.

⁴Record, p. 3164.

⁵Second session Sixty-first Congress, Record, p. 3986.

Resolved, That as a mark of respect to the memory of the deceased justice and as a tribute to the distinguished services he has rendered to the country the House do now adjourn.

3587. On May 27, 1908,¹ Mr. James S. Sherman, of New York, being recognized to prefer a request for unanimous consent, said:

Mr. Speaker, I desire to make a request for unanimous consent. I understand the procession has just left the cemetery with the remains of George Clinton, former Vice President of the United States, and first governor of New York under the constitution of that State. It will in a very few moments pass the Capitol on its way to the depot with his remains, which are to be taken to Kingston for reinterment there. I ask unanimous consent that for the 15 minutes that the procession is passing the Capitol the House be in recess.

There was no objection.

3588.—On May 20, 1921,² the Speaker laid before the House a communication from Justice Joseph McKenna, of the United States Supreme Court, announcing the death of the Chief Justice.

Whereupon, Mr. Frank W. Mondell, of Wyoming, the majority leader, offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the House has heard with profound sorrow of the death of the Hon. Edward Douglas White, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States.

Resolved, That the Clerk communicate these resolutions to the Senate and transmit a copy thereof to the family of the deceased.

Resolved, That a committee consisting of the Speaker, the majority and the minority floor leaders, the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on the Judiciary, and the Members of the Louisiana delegation be appointed on the part of the House to join the committee appointed on the part of the Senate to attend the funeral.

After tributes to the life and services of the late Chief Justice the resolution was adopted.

3589.—On March 10, 1930,³ the Speaker laid before the House the following communication:

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES,
Washington, D.C., March 10, 1930.

Hon. NICHOLAS LONGWORTH.

SIR: In the absence of the Chief Justice, it becomes my duty to inform you of the death of Mr. Justice Sanford on Saturday last, and to request that you will inform the House of Representatives.

I have the honor to be your obedient servant,

OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES,
Presiding Justice Supreme Court of the United States.

After an address in eulogy of Mr. Justice Sanford, resolutions were agreed to as follows:

Resolved, That the House has heard with profound sorrow of the death of Hon. Edward Terry Sanford, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States.

Resolved, That the Clerk communicate these resolutions to the Senate and to the Supreme Court and transmit a copy thereof to the family of the deceased.

The resolutions were agreed to.

¹ First session Sixtieth Congress, Record, p. 7048.

² First session Sixty-seventh Congress, Record, p. 1589.

³ Second session Seventy-first Congress, Record, p. 5022.

3590.—On February 7, 1930,¹ following the approval of the Journal, Mr. William B. Bankhead, of Alabama, offered a resolution which was agreed to as follows:

Resolved, That the Members of the House of Representatives have learned with profound regret of the serious illness of former President and Chief Justice William H. Taft, and express the hope and prayer that he may soon be restored to health.

On March 10, 1930,² a message was received from the President of the United States announcing the death of Chief Justice William Howard Taft, ex-President of the United States.

Whereupon the Speaker called to the chair Mr. John N. Garner, of Texas, the minority leader, and being recognized, offered the following resolutions which were agreed to as follows:

The House having learned with profound sensibility and sorrow of the death of William Howard Taft, former President of the United States and Chief Justice of the United States Supreme Court:

Resolved, That as a token of honor to the many virtues, public and private, of the illustrious statesman, and as a mark of respect to one who has held such eminent public stations, the Speaker of this House shall appoint a committee to attend the funeral of Mr. Taft on behalf of the House.

Resolved, That such committee may join such committee as may be appointed on the part of the Senate to consider and report by what further token of respect and affection it may be proper for the Congress of the United States to express the deep sensibility of the Nation.

Resolved, That the Clerk communicate these resolutions to the Senate and to the Supreme Court and transmit a copy of the same to the afflicted family of the illustrious dead.

Resolved, That the Sergeant at Arms of the House be authorized and directed to take such steps as may be necessary for carrying out the provisions of these resolutions, and that the necessary expenses in connection therewith be paid out of the contingent fund of the House.

Thereupon, the Speaker pro tempore appointed the committee authorized by the resolutions, and it was

Resolved, William Howard Taft and the late Edward Terry Sanford this House do now adjourn until Wednesday, March 12, 1930.

On March 14, 1930,³ the Speaker placed before the House a communication, which the Clerk read as follows:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, CLERK'S OFFICE,
Washington, D.C., March 13, 1930.

THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that pursuant to the direction of the House I did this day deliver to the Supreme Court of the United States, in session, copies of the resolutions adopted by the House of Representatives on March 10, 1930, expressing the sorrow of the House because of the death of William Howard Taft, former Chief Justice, and of Edward Terry Sanford, late associate justice of the Supreme Court.

Mr. Chief Justice Hughes, on behalf of the court, expressed appreciation of the action of the House of Representatives and directed that the resolutions be spread upon the court's records.

Respectfully,

WILLIAM TYLER PAGE,
Clerk of the House of Representatives.

¹ Second session Seventy-first Congress, Record, p. 3251.

² Record, p. 5022.

³ Record, p. 5330.

On April 4,¹ the Speaker laid before the House a further communication as follows:

2215 WYOMING AVENUE, *April 3, 1930.*

Hon. WILLIAM TYLER PAGE,

Clerk of the House of Representatives, Washington, D.C.

DEAR SIR: I beg to acknowledge receipt of resolution of the House of Representatives and ask that you convey to the House of Representatives my sincere gratitude for the action which they have taken.

Very sincerely yours,

HELEN H. TAFT.

3591.—On June 28, 1921,² Mr. J. Charles Linthicum, of Maryland, announced the death of Hon. Charles J. Bonaparte, former Attorney General of the United States.

After remarks on the life and public service of the former Attorney General, on motion of Mr. Linthicum, the House, as a mark of respect to his memory, adjourned.

3592. Observances of the House on occasions of the deaths of distinguished officers of the Army and Navy.—On January 17, 1917,³ the House agreed to the following resolution offered by Mr. Lemuel P. Padgett, of Tennessee, chairman of the Committee on Naval Affairs:

Resolved, That the House has learned with profound grief of the death of the Admiral of the Navy, George Dewey, who has served his country brilliantly for more than 62 years.

Resolved, That the Speaker of the House is directed to transmit to the bereaved family a copy of these resolutions and an assurance of the sympathy of the House in the loss they have sustained.

Resolved, That the Speaker of the House appoint a committee of seven Members to confer with a like committee of the Senate, and, after consultation with the family of the deceased, to take such action as may be appropriate in regard to the public funeral of Admiral Dewey.

The Speaker appointed the committee and the House further—

Resolved, That as a further mark of respect to the memory of the deceased this House do now adjourn.

Later,⁴ Mr. Padgett offered a concurrent resolution as follows, which was agreed to by the House and concurred in by the Senate:

“House concurrent resolution No. 68

“Resolved, by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That in recognition of the long and distinguished service rendered the Nation by Admiral George Dewey appropriate funeral services be held in the rotunda of the Capitol on Saturday, January 20, 1917, at 11 o'clock antemeridian, and that the two Houses of Congress attend said services.

“That as a further mark of respect his remains be removed from the Capitol to Arlington Cemetery for burial in charge of the Navy Department, attended by the Sergeants at Arms and the committees of the two Houses.

“That invitations be extended to the President of the United States and the members of his Cabinet, the Chief Justice and the Associate Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States, the Diplomatic Corps (through the Secretary of State), such officers of the Navy as may be designated by the Secretary of the Navy, and the Chief of Staff of the Army to attend the exercises in the rotunda of the Capitol.”

¹ Record, p. 6524.

² First session Sixty-seventh Congress, Record, p. 3186.

³ Second session Sixty-fourth Congress, Record, p. 1579.

⁴ Record, p. 1636.

The Speaker pro tempore. Is there objection to the present consideration of the resolution?
There was no objection.

The House then agreed to this resolution:

Resolved, That the Speaker of the House of Representatives appoint a committee of 25 Members, to join the committee to be appointed by the Senate, to attend the funeral services of Admiral George Dewey at Arlington, Va.

Resolved, That the Sergeant at Arms be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to take such steps as may be necessary for carrying out the provisions of this resolution, and that the necessary expenses in connection therewith on the part of the committee of the House be paid out of the contingent fund of the House.

On January 20,¹ the House, attended by the Sergeant at Arms, proceeded to the rotunda, where was held the funeral of George Dewey, Admiral of the Navy.

The services having been concluded, the House returned to the Hall and the Speaker resumed the chair.

3593. On March 21, 1912,² in response to a communication received from the President of the United States announcing a memorial service for the dead lately recovered from the wreck of the U. S. S. *Maine*, and suggesting that Congress take appropriate action in formal recognition of the occasion, the House agreed to the following:

Whereas the President of the United States has notified the Speaker of the House of Representatives that on Saturday, the 23d day of March, 1912, memorial services will be held to honor the memory of the officers and enlisted men who went down to an untimely death on the battleship *Maine* in the harbor of Habana on the 15th day of February, 1898; and

Whereas devotion to duty and sacrifice of life on behalf of country appeal to the best impulses of the people and inspire noble purposes and lofty ideals in national life and should receive appropriate recognition; and

Whereas the officers and enlisted men of the *Maine* at the post of duty gave their lives as a sacrifice for the honor of their country: Therefore be it

Resolved, That when the House adjourns on Friday, the 22d day of March, 1912, the House do adjourn until Monday following, as an expression of its admiration for the officers and enlisted men who lost their lives on the *Maine*, and for the purpose of participating in the services to be held in their honor.

3594. On May 6, 1914,³ Mr. John J. Fitzgerald, of New York, announced that the remains of sailors and marines killed at Vera Cruz, Mexico, would arrive at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, where memorial exercises would be held, and asked unanimous consent for the consideration of this resolution:

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That for the representation of the Congress at the exercises to be held at the navy yard in Brooklyn, N. Y., on Monday, May 11, 1914, in honor of the men of the Navy and Marine Corps who lost their lives at Vera Cruz, Mexico, there shall be appointed by the Vice President 7 members of the United States Senate and by the Speaker 15 Members of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 2. That the expenses of the committee shall be defrayed in equal parts from the contingent appropriations of the Senate and House of Representatives.

The resolution was considered and agreed to.

¹ Record, p. 1729.

² Second session Sixty-second Congress, Record, p. 3755.

³ Second session Sixty-third Congress, Record, p. 8177.

3595.—In rare instances the House has taken notice of the decease of eminent citizens not of its membership.—On March 26, 1909,¹ on motion of Mr. Samuel W. McCall, of Massachusetts, unanimous consent was given for the consideration of the following concurrent resolution messaged from the Senate:

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby granted the use of the rotunda of the Capitol on the occasion of the removal of the remains of Maj. Pierre Charles L'Enfant from the present resting place—the Digges farm, in Prince Georges County, Md.—to Arlington National Cemetery, where the remains will be re-interred, such use of the rotunda to be for a part of one day, and to be on such day and under such supervision as may be approved by the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

The concurrent resolution was agreed to.

On April 22² the Speaker laid before the House the communication from the Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia as follows:

To the House of Representatives of the United States:

The Commissioners of the District of Columbia have the honor to invite the Members of the House of Representatives to attend the ceremonies in honor of Maj. Pierre Charles L'Enfant in the rotunda of the United States Capitol at 10:30 o'clock on the morning of April 28, 1909, in connection with the transfer of his remains from Green Hill, Md., to the Arlington Cemetery. The Vice President of the United States and the ambassador of France will make addresses.

VERY RESPECTFULLY,

HENRY B. F. MACFARLAND,
*President of the Board of Commissioners
of the District of Columbia.*

Mr. J. Van Vechten Olcott, of New York, said:

Mr. Speaker, I move that the invitation be accepted, with thanks to the commissioners for so graciously extending it to us.

The motion was unanimously agreed to:

3596.—On December 6, 1913,³ Mr. Richard W. Austin, of Tennessee, asked unanimous consent for the consideration of the following resolution:

Resolved, That the House of Representatives has heard with profound sorrow of the death of Lieut. Col. David du Bose Gaillard, for whose conspicuous and valuable services in connection with the construction of the Panama Canal the Nation is indebted.

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House transmit a copy of these resolutions to the family of the deceased.

Reserving the right to object, Mr. James R. Mann, of Illinois, said:

Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, I think ordinary resolutions of this sort ought not be presented or considered by the House, but I think this is a conspicuous instance where we ought to vary from the ordinary rule, and therefore I do not object.

There being no objection the resolution was considered and agreed to.

3597.—Adjournment in honor of memory of the deceased sovereign of a foreign nation.—On May 7, 1910,⁴ Mr. David J. Foster, of Vermont, by direction

¹ Second session Sixty-first Congress, Record, p. 5939.

² Record, p. 1478.

³ First session Sixty-first Congress, Record, p. 314.

⁴ Second session Sixty-third Congress, Record, p. 386.

of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, presented a resolution which was considered by unanimous consent and agreed to as follows:

Resolved, That the House of Representatives of the United States of America has learned with profound sorrow of the death of His Majesty King Edward VII and sympathizes with his people in the loss of a wise and upright ruler, whose great purpose was the cultivation of friendly relations with all nations and the preservation of peace.

That the President be requested to communicate this expression of the sentiment of the House to the Government of Great Britain.

That, as a further mark of respect to the memory of King Edward VII, the House do now adjourn.

On the same day¹ the following resolution, offered by Mr. Shelby M. Cullom, of Illinois, on behalf of the Committee on Foreign Relations, was by unanimous consent considered and adopted by the Senate:

Resolved, That the death of His Royal and Imperial Majesty Edward the Seventh, the bereavement of his people, and the loss to the world of his wise and kindly influence for peace and good government are deeply deplored by the Senate of the United States of America.

Resolved, That the foregoing resolution be communicated through the Department of State to the Government of Great Britain.

Resolved, That, as a further mark of respect, the Senate do now adjourn.

On June 6² the Speaker laid before the House this communication:

ALEXANDER McDOWELL, ESQ.,

Clerk of the House of Representatives, Washington, D.C.

SIR: Having reference to the resolution adopted by the House of Representatives on May 7 last on the occasion of the death of His Late Majesty King Edward VII, the department desires to inform you that the text of the resolution has been communicated to the British Foreign Office through the American ambassador at London, and that the Foreign Office has been commanded by His Majesty to express to the House of Representatives of the United States his sincere appreciation and warmest thanks for its kind message of sympathy.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

HUNTINGTON WILSON,
Acting Secretary of State.

3598. On May 9, 1932,³ Mr. J. Charles Linthicum, of Maryland, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, by unanimous consent, offered the following resolution which was agreed to by the House.

Resolved, That the House of Representatives of the United States of America has learned with profound sorrow of the death of the President of the French Republic, M. Paul Doumer, and sympathizes with the people of the French Republic in the loss of their beloved President.

Resolved, That, the President be requested to communicate this expression of sentiment of the House of Representatives to the Government of France.

Resolved, That, as a further mark of respect to the memory of President Doumer, the House do now adjourn.

The communication was read by the Clerk and ordered to lie on the table.

¹ Record, p. 5964.

² Journal, p. 742; Record, p. 7522.

³ First session Seventy-second Congress, Record, p. 9873.

3599. The House has extended its sympathies to a city of the United States on the occasion of a notable local catastrophe.—On March 3, 1908,¹ Mr. John E. Harding, of Ohio, secured unanimous consent for the consideration of a resolution, which was unanimously agreed to as follows:

Whereas information has reached the House of Representatives of the United States that scores of children today lost their lives in the burning of a schoolhouse in Cleveland, Ohio: Be it

Resolved, That the sympathy of the House of Representatives be, and is hereby, extended to the bereaved city of Cleveland and the sorrowing homes of that city.

¹First session Sixtieth Congress, Record, p. 2938.